

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No. 7 —JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

It's not the name nor the time its held that makes the January Clearance Sale of Winter Goods.

It's the Merchandise and the prices.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Winter Clothing for Women and Children has been so cheap this last as now.

It's clear-up time.

Wrapperette Bargain on Tuesday FEB. 4

We will place on Sale on Tuesday Feby. 4th, commencing at 10 a.m., 1200 yards Wrapperettes full 36 i wide. The regular price of these goods is 18c. per yard, but our price will be **8½c. per yard**. Not more than 16 yard be sold to any one customer. This is one of the bargains you can only get in this store.

New Dress Goods

"C. Priestly's make unspottable, shrunk ready for use,"

Is the lael on a new costume material that come to hand this week. The shades are Spring Brown, Tan, Wedgewood Blue, Black, Myrtle, Old Rose, Chrome.

Take our word for it that it is a lovely material for \$1.00 a yard.

A new Dress Material for Evening Wear.

Is a Silk Muslin in Floral design, satin striped. Mrs. Economy says that it will make handsome dress for evening wear now and can be used as a dressy next summer dress. Shades are the newest tones of green, primrose, blue, helio. 31 inches wide, 40 and 50c. a yard.

Cozy Comer Furnishings.

Real Wedgewood Drapery Materials in Floral, Plain and Turkish Rug Designs. 20 to 35 cents a yard.

Denim Cushion Tops—In a great variety of colorings, 15c. each.

Silk Pillow Tops—All the way from Japan. Some are painted, others are gold embroidered 90c. to \$1.75.

Fancy Pillow Tops—Tops are picturesque and the backs are plain denims in shades that harmonise. 60c. each. "See Window."

The New Prints are

"Am I Silk."

We are the sole agents for Am I Silk in Napane and our sales for it have increased largely. All the wantable shades now in stock, such as sky, old rose, red, blue, fawn, cream and black 25c. a yard.

The new All-Over Embroideries.

are going to be used very largely for entire waists. Some are quite open in design, others have insertion of fine valenceine lace in stripe effect and others have up and down tucking combined with blind embroidery. Now is the time to choose 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Girdle Corsets

Are very much liked by those who have tried them. They certainly are a big improvement on the old steel armour styles.

Some very taking styles have been placed in stock this week. The popular prices are 50c. to \$1.25 a pair.

See the Fur Fly.

Cut prices on all the small furs that we have left. Such as \$10.00 Seal Muff for \$4.00, \$3.00 Black Collars for \$1.80, Black Persian Lamb Caps for \$6.00, Grey Lamb Caps for \$1.75, Beaver Muff \$6.00 for \$2.00.

Children's Pinafores and P. K. DRESSES.

Silkene Balls.

Twenty-five different shades to select Solid colors and variegated. Bright as silk. Takes the place of Embroider 5c. a ball.

Bargains in Men's & Boys' Clothing.

Our clothing news looks no better than other stores—in the papers. Why are we doing our business while other stores are less? Simply because our newspaper takes the window displays and the stocks you choose from all the time. Real cheapness depends a lot of things—but most of all, "From what prices were the reductions made?" Clothing is always marked on the one price basis. After all one must come and see many are coming, and so the business grows.

Men's \$7.50 and \$9.00 heavy Winter & only nine of them left—your choice \$5.00.

Men's \$7.00 Ulsters \$5.00.

2 Boys' Capot Coats, \$5.00 for \$3.50, and 23.

On every Suit, Ulster, Overcoat and Peacoat will give you in the next two weeks such bargains as will rapidly clear up our Winter Stock.

New Felt Hats.

We import our Felt hats direct from the manufacturers and you will find our prices as any store in Canada, quality for quality have just received our first shipment for 1919 they are beauties. It seems as if the man

Real Wedgewood Drapery Materials in Floral, Plain and Turkish Rug Designs. 20 to 35 cents a yard.

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Fancy Pillow Tops—Tops are picturesque and the backs are plain denims in shades that harmonise. 60c. each. "See Window."

The New Prints are Here

And lively selling has commenced upon them already. The patterns are so good that they almost sell themselves.

Crum's Best English Prints—are our leaders at 12½ cents and it is hard to find a woman that does not know how good THEY are.

Our New Ten Cent Print—Is a seller and we have a big variety of patterns to choose from.

Our Five Cent Print—Comes in good for lots of things such as quilts and linings. The width of cloth is narrow but the colorings are first class.

THE PROGRESSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

Great JANUARY CLEARING Sale!

DISCOUNTS FROM 10 TO 50 PER CENT.

A few more of the Bargains hundreds are waiting for:—

44-piece French China Tea Set \$12.50.....	now \$6.50
44-piece Decorated China Tea Set \$8.50.....	now 6.00
44-piece Edge Line Sprig Tea Set \$7.50.....	now 5.00
44-piece White and Gold China Tea Set \$7.50.....	now 5.00
44-piece Printed Sets \$7.00.....	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$7.00.....	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$8.50.....	now 5.00
White and Gold Cups and Saucers \$1.40.....	now 1.20
Decorated Cups and Saucers \$1.40.....	now 1.20
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.20.....	now .90
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.00.....	now .80
White Stone Covered Dishes 75c.....	now .25
White Stone Covered Dishes 85c.....	now .35
Glass Covered Bowls, 7-inch, 45c.....	now .25
Glass Open Bowls, 8-inch, 40c.....	now .25
Glass Lamps 25c.....	now .20
Glass Lamps 35c.....	now .25
Glass Lamps 50c.....	now .35

and many other lines too numerous to mention will be sold at discounts as above.

I will also offer all lines of Groceries, Fruit, Canned Goods, etc., at equally low prices.

WM. COXALL.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said Company's Railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed in the 63rd year of Her late Majesty's reign chaptered 120.

N. W. LOWELL.

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1901.



Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Dexsee's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

D. R. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

See the Fur Fly.

Cut prices on all the small furs that we have left. Such as \$10.00 S. al Muff for \$4.00, \$3.00 Black Collars for \$1.80, Black Persian Lamb Caps for \$6.00, Grey Lamb Caps for \$1.75, Beaver Muff \$6.00 for \$2.00.

Children's Pinafores and P. K. Dresses.

We placed in stock this week our first case of Children's Ready-to-Wear Pinafores. At the prices we can sell them, it makes one wonder how the maker gets anything for the making.

White Pinafores—made from striped and plain lawns trimmed with lace and embroidery for children 1 to 5 years old, 25c, 40c, and 60c. each.

Colored Pinafores—Made from sky pink and linen shades of lawns, embroidery trimmed, sizes 1 to 5 years, 25c.

White P. K. Dresses—For children one to five years, nicely trimmed, 85 cents a dress.

and 23.

On every Suit, Ulster, Overcoat and Pea coat will give you in the next two weeks such fits as will rapidly clear up our Winter Stock.

New Felt Hats.

We import our Felt hats direct from the manufacturers and you will find our prices as any store in Canada, quality for quality they have just received our first shipment for 1901 they are beauties. It seems as if the manufacturer had reached the acme of perfection in and style.

THE CELEBRATED "WAI FIELD" HATS,

both hard and soft in the best quality, the of any \$2.50 Hat in the market—we sell \$2.25. Colors are Black, Russet, Fawn, Mixed Steel, Smoke and Danube.

We have all the other qualities ranging price from 50c. up to \$1.50 each.

The Always Busy Sto

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Farm Land by Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be introduced at the time of sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, A.D. 1902, at the office of Herrington & Warner, Barristers, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and singular the certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing fifty acres of land and be the same more or less, being the South East part of Lot Number Nineteen, in the said concession, owned and occupied by the late William McGrath; also eight acres more or less of the South West part of said lot, being composed of that part deeded by the late H. T. Forward to Phillip McGrath, on the first day of January, A.D. 1876.

For further particulars apply to

HERRINGTON & WARNER,
Vendors' Solicitors.

Dated at Napanee, Jan. 20th, 1902. 6c

Kate McCormac were united in bonds of Matrimony. Again on the evening of this week the home of Mrs. W. M. Clark, 2nd concession Ernestown, was the scene of a very occasion, when their eldest daughter was married to Mr. James D. Smith the 5th concession, in the presence of about seventy of the immediate and friends. The contracting part the recipients of numerous use valuable presents. All join in wishing happy couple many years of joy a

party. B. Gilbert, of Yarker, paid our flying visit on Friday evening, of la

Bath seems to be a very attractive Quite recently one of our gentlemen there in company with some of attend a quadrille party. For some or other she did not return for three I wonder why?

An old and respected resident locality, Mr. John Murray Clark away to his long rest on Sunday last, at the age of 86 years.

Mr. Benjamin Mabee, another dear, is very sick at his home in the very little hopes are entertained recovery.

Miss Edith Kilgannon, of Er Station, is visiting friends in the v Mr. Milton Joyce, of Hayburn, the village on Sunday last.

Miss Velva Simpkins is visiting in Deseronto.

Two of our young men evident all appearances, contemplate learning blacksmith business.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin show was attended on Monday evening of the Mrs. Nelson Smith returned on day last, after visiting friends in

Mr. Huyck, of Frankfort, sister Benjamin Maybee, and Mrs. McG Ottawa, his daughter, are in attending his bedside.

Miss Annie Metzler entertains sixty of her friends on Thursday of this week.

The infant daughter of Mr. Stanley Fraser is said to be improv

TAMWORTH.

We sincerely regret the sudden death of Patrick Murphy, one of the esteemed boys of Erinsville, which took place at his mother's home on the 23 inst. His remains were placed in the R. C. vault on the 25th. His mother and brothers and sisters have our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The heavy snowstorm on the 21st and 22nd inst. almost blocked the roads in this section, which made business dull in our enterprising village.

Mr. James Burns, proprietor of the Wheeler House, and Mr. Sampson Shields, proprietor of the Shields Hotel, were in Toronto, last week, on a business trip.

Mrs. Michael Donahoe, of Clare River District is very weak. She is not expected to last much longer, old age is beginning to show very fast. She has attained the age of eighty-five years.

ODESSA

The annual meeting of the Farmers Institute was held in the Town Hall on Thursday of last week. There was a fair attendance despite bad roads.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in the R. C. church, on Monday morning of this week, when Mr. Charles Mooney and Miss

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Head directly and quickly, stimulates the action, stops most acute pain, all signs of weakness, fluttering, smothering, or palpitation. This full cure is the sturdy ship which the heart sick patient into the radiant and perfect health. Gives most acute forms of heart disease minutes. Sold by A. W. Grange &

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1902.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Max Robinson, of Bath, was in town on Tuesday and gave us a friendly call.

Mr. R. M. Bailey, of Indian Head, Manitoba, is spending a few days in Napanee, renewing acquaintances.

Miss Katie Curry is visiting relatives in Woodstock.

Mr. Arthur Hamm, of Winnipeg, arrived in town Tuesday to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, the late Mrs. Pomeroy.

Miss Scott is spending a few days in Kingston, the guest of Mrs. Scelling, Colborne St.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnston, Picton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham, John St.

Thomas F. Ruttan, who has spent the past few months in Manitoba, returned home Thursday.

Mr. Felix Shaw, of Kingston, was in town on Monday.

Mr. S. P. Fitzmartin, Enterprise, called on the EXPRESS on Monday.

Mr. W. A. Asselstine, of Roblin, gave us a call on Monday.

Mr. M. G. Sexsmith, of Kingsford, was a caller on the EXPRESS, Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Lake, of Belleville, attended the horse races here on Tuesday.

Mr. McBride, of Belleville, formerly manager of Haines & Lockett's shoe store here, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Georgie Daly, nurse-in-training, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, is spending her holidays in town.

Dr. Alex. and Mrs. Embury, of Bancroft, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Boyes was the guest of Miss Jennie Jenkins, Princess St., Kingston, quite recently.

Mrs. G. E. Hinch, who was in Kingston hospital for treatment, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rooks and little daughter returned on Friday last to their home in Piersou, Man.

Miss Wigmore, who has spent the past three months with Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Hill, Centre St., left for her home in Orillia, on Friday last.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee, Feb. 13th, and remain in town until the 15th. He may be consulted during this time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mr. E. J. Pollard is in Toronto this week buying wall paper, spring and summer goods and Edison Records.

Mr. Will Carson is in Toronto this week, making purchases to take with him on his return to Killarney, Man.

Miss M. McCaughey, of Cobourg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Maybee.

Miss Burgess, after spending the past six weeks with Mrs. Mitchell, Centre street, leaves for her home in Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Downey spent Sunday last at her home in Sandhurst.

Mrs. Ira Miller, of Renfrew, spent a few days in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, and returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Frizzell, and daughter, Rose, have been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. E. A. Rixen, of Deseronto, was in Napanee on Tuesday.

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marked on the one price to all,
one must come and see—and
and so the business grows.

\$9.00 heavy Winter Suits—
eft—your choice \$5.00.

ers \$5.00.

oats, \$5.00 for \$3.50, sizes 22

Jister, Overcoat and Pant we
the next two weeks such reduc-
t clear up our Winter Stock.

t Hats.

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will find our prices as low as
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BEFORE YOU BUY

YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

We Have the Finest Line

of Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Dry Berries. Also preserved in glass: Peaches, Raspberries and Strawberries. Breakfast Foods—Rolled Oats, Wheat, Germ Wheat, Wheat Marrow, Granola, Grape Nuts, Life Chips, Farinosa, Swiss Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat Biscuit. We have Peach, Apricot, Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum and Currant Jam in 25c and 50c tins. This is the finest stock put up in the market. We have all lines of the best package Teas—Blue Ribbon, Salada, Ross and Tetley's, also the best and most carefully selected Tea in bulk. Our 25c Tea is the best in town for the money. Canned Meats for tea or light lunch, Corned Beef, English Brawn, Sliced Smoked Beef, Potted Ham, Chipped Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Turkey and Pork Tenderloin. Meat Market in connection—all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, also all game in season. Fancy Selected Oysters, always fresh, as we have them come tri-weekly.

J. F. SMITH.

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS
STREET,
KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for \$6 00
A Gold Filling 1 00
A Silver Filling 50
A Cement Filling 25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50¢

ICE RACES WERE A SUCCESS.

The Track Was in First-Class Condition—A Few Accidents—A Fair Sized Crowd Were in Attendance.

The ice races put on at the Driving Park on Monday and Tuesday were a pronounced success and good sport was furnished those who attended. The track was in fine shape and credit is due Mr. F. D. Miller, the track manager, who put the track in such good condition after the recent heavy snow fall of last week.

Just before the first race was called on Monday, Mr. John Hambly's horse became frightened and made a break for liberty, which he succeeded in attaining after upsetting the cutter and throwing the driver out. The rig immediately righted itself and the frightened animal ran around the track once and jumped a high bank of snow.

HOCKEY

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Notes From the - - -
Quinte District League.

Picton 11, Deseronto 1.

At Deseronto, on Friday evening, the Picton hockey team defeated the Deseronto boys by a score of 11-1.

— — —

Picton 4, Bicycle Club 3.

The Picton hockey team journeyed to Kingston on Monday and played a scheduled game with the Bicycle Club, of that city, the visitors winning by a score of 4-3.

— — —

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	To Play	Point
Picton.....	4	0	4	8
Napanee.....	2	0	6	4
Ramblers....	1	1	6	2
Bicycle Club..	0	3	5	0
Deseronto....	0	3	5	0

— — —

An exhibition game of hockey will take place at the rink this (Friday) evening between Campbellford and Napanee.

— — —

Games next week:—Monday, Feb. 3rd, Napanee at Deseronto; Wednesday, Feb. 5th, Napanee vs. Ramblers, at Kingston; Friday, Feb. 7th, Picton at Napanee.

CURLING.

Two rinks from Kingston visited Napanee on Monday to play a scheduled game for the Bay of Quinte trophy, the visitors winning by a score of 40-28. Following is a summary:

Jister, Overcoat and Pant we have next two weeks such reduce- clear up our Winter Stock.

Hats.

Hats direct from the manu- will find our prices as low as ada, quality for quality. We our first shipment for 1902 and

It seems as if the manufac- the acme of perfection in shape

BRATED "WAKE- LD" HATS,

in the best quality, the equal in the market—we sell it for Black, Russett, Fawn, Steel, and Danube.

the other qualities ranging in to \$1.50 each.

he Always Busy Store.

McCormac were united in the holy of Matrimony. Again on Wednesday of this week the home of Mr. and W. M. Clark, 2nd concession of own, was the scene of a very pretty n, when their eldest daughter, May, arrived to Mr. James D. Snider, of concession, in the presence of twenty of the immediate relatives ands. The contracting parties were presents of numerous useful and e presents. All join in wishing the couple many years of joy and pros-

per, of Yarker, paid our village a visit on Friday evening of last week. seems to be a very attractive place. recently one of our gentler sex went in company with some others to a quadrille party. For some reason she did not return for three days. er why?

old and respected resident of this, Mr. John Murray Clark, passed o his long rest on Sunday evening the age of 86 years.

Benjamin Mabee, another old resi- very sick at his home in the village. little hopes are entertained of his

Y. Edith Kilgannon, of Ernestown, is visiting friends in the village. Milton Joyce, of Hayburn, was in age on Sunday last.

Velva Simpkins is visiting friends eronto.

of our young men evidently, from earances, contemplate learning the mith business.

Uncle Tom's Cabin show was largely ed on Monday evening of this week.

Nelson Smith returned on Saturday, after visiting friends in Toronto. Huyck, of Frankfort, sister of Mr. m. Maybee, and Mrs. McGuire, of s, his daughter, are in attendance at side.

Annie Metzler entertained about her friends on Thursday evening week. infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser is said to be improving.

Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts y and quickly, stimulates the heart's stops most acute pain, dispels all of weakness, fluttering, sinking, ering, or palpitation. This wonder- re is the sturdy ship which carries eart sick patient into the haven of t and perfect health. Gives relief in acute forms of heart disease in 30 es. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—11

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Miss Thompson, of The Robinson Co., left last week to spend her holidays in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. O'Bierne, of Stratford, were in town on Saturday last, attending the death bed of her father, Mr. D. S. Warner.

DEAHS.

WABNER.—At his residence, John street, on Wednesday morning, at 1 o'clock, January 29th, 1902, Damon S. Warner, in his 68th year.

MARRIAGES.

STEVENSON—PETERSON.—At the Presbyterian Manse, Napanee, Nov. 28, 1901, William Stevenson and Miss Mabel Marion Peterson, both of Napanee.

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—6

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company held their annual meeting in the town council chamber, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 25th inst. Mr. I. F. Aylsworth, of Ernestown, President of the Company, occupied the chair.

The Auditor's report for the year ending December 31st, 1901, was read and unanimously approved showing the financial standing of the Company to be in a most flourishing condition. The secretary, M. C. Bogart, Esq., delivered a very interesting address upon the success attained by the Company during the year just closed, the many advantages farmers derive from insuring in a home company and complimented the company's two popular agents, Messrs. Caton and Greene, upon the excellence of their year's work, and stated that in his opinion if the company continued to prosper as it is now doing it would soon be a question as to who would the Company take instead of soliciting insurance.

The speaker also congratulated Mr. W. J. Mellow, North Fredericksburgh, upon his sagacity and his possession of an enquiring spirit, and from his inquisitiveness thought he must be a Scotchman. The Company owes Mr. Mellow a debt of gratitude for his letter to the Napanee Beaver, asking the Editor to publish the latest Government Insurance reports, which had been the means of awakening many of our farmers to the strong position held by our home company when compared with other companies, and suggested that if all the farmers of these counties would only insist upon seeing the sworn Government reports before deciding where they should place their insurance as Mr. Mellow had done, there would be no question as to the future of the Lennox and Addington Mutual.

Mr. R. W. Longmore, of Ernestown, a former director, was re-elected along with Mr. H. A. Baker, of Moscow, to fill the vacancy caused by the two retiring directors. Mr. Baker is a new man, having never filled any position before on the board, except that of auditor for two years.

Mr. M. S. Jones, of Richmond, and Mr. Joseph Allison, of Adolphustown, were elected auditors for the ensuing year.

At the close of the public meeting, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held at which Mr. R. W. Longmore was elected President, and Mr. A. C. Parks, of Hay Bay, County Commissioner, as Vice-President for the present year.

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CURLING.

Two rinks from Kingston visited Napanee on Monday to play a scheduled game for the Bay of Quinte trophy, the visitors winning by a score of 40-28. Following is a summary:

NAPANEE.	KINGSTON.
Templeton,	Baillie,
Boyes,	Lyons,
Maybee,	Sutherland,
Ham, sk.....12	Dalton, sk.....24
Leonard,	Robertson,
Smith,	Power,
Robinson,	Leslie,
Bellhouse, sk....16	Drury, sk.....16

The return match was played at Kingston on Wednesday evening, Napanee being defeated by a score of 32-25.

NAPANEE.	KINGSTON.
Leonard,	Lyons,
Smith,	Shaw,
Robinson,	Watson,
Bellhouse, sk....10	Strachan, sk.....12
Herrington,	Slater,
Daly,	Henderson,
Boyes,	Sutherland,
Ham, sk.....15	Dalton, sk.....20

Second Series
of inter-rink matches, for a medal donated by Mr. W. C. Smith. The following are the results to date:

Lahey,	Wilson,
Cathro,	Hardy,
Symington,	Peck,
Smith, sk.....6	Bellhouse, sk.....22
Lahey,	Sills,
Wilson,	Reid,
Cathro,	Daly,
Smith, sk.....8	Robinson, sk.....17

STANDING FOR THE TROPHY.		
	Won.	Lost.
Ham.....	1	0
Boyes.....	1	0
Bellhouse.....	1	0
Robinson.....	1	1
Alexander.....	0	1
Herrington.....	0	0
Smith.....	0	3

Trooper L. W. R. Mulloy, who was blinded while serving his country in South Africa, and who delivered a lecture in the Opera House here last fall, will enter the ministry, after a course in the Institute for the blind at Halifax.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the Drug business, low prices, and giving our people just the thing they ask for, have all contributed to make our establishment the popular drug store of the town. Physicians prescriptions filled with accuracy and dispatch. We invite you to call and examine our large stock of Perfumes and new Toilet preparations.

Paine's CELEBY COMPOUND.

At this time when thousands are suffering from headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, impure blood, liver complaint and kidney troubles, we can strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine is the prescription of an eminent physician. Try one bottle; it will give you cheering results. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is always fresh.

DETLO & WALLACE, Druggists

Napanee, Ont.

Attendance.

The ice races put on at the Driving Park on Monday and Tuesday were a pronounced success and good sport was furnished those who attended. The track was in fine shape and credit is due Mr. F. D. Miller, the track manager, who put the track in such good condition after the recent heavy snow fall of last week.

Just before the first race was called on Monday, Mr. John Hambly's horse became frightened and made a break for liberty, which he succeeded in attaining after upsetting the cutter and throwing the driver out. The rig immediately righted itself and the frightened animal ran around the track once and jumped a huge bank of snow and a fence on the east side of the grand stand. Fortunately no damage was done.

Mr. Sam Harkness, of Kingston, acted as starter, and gave universal satisfaction. The judges were Messrs. J. J. Johnston, Bath; F. Peake, Campbellford, and J. Webster, Brockville.

Timekeeper—Mr. J. L. Boyes.

FIRST DAY.

2.50 CLASS—PURSE \$125.

Birdie Hayes—Henry Leadley
Cookstown 1 1 2 1

Archie Mac—D. R. Benson, Napanee 2 2 1 3

Sphinx H—W. Bailey, Kingston 4 3 3 2

Sydney Jack—F. D. Miller, Napanee 3 4 4 Dr

King Ben—W. H. Murphy, Portland 5 Drawr.

Time—2 3 1 1/2, 2 3 1 1/2, 2 30, 2 36.

In the second heat Archie Mac threw part of a shoe and cut his left front foot very badly. In the fourth heat he bucked when near the quarter pole, thus dropping back to third place for that heat.

2.20 CLASS—PURSE \$150.

Annie Gould—Ed. Barnes, Toronto 1 1 1

Little Fred—W. Barnes, Toronto 2 2 5

Sir Knight—W. J. Lyons, Portland 3 3 3

Little Buck—W. A. Fanning, Cambay 6 4 4

Johnnie P—C. H. Clarke, Napanee 4 6 2

Waxford Jr—M. Brannigan, Kingston 5 5 6

Time—2 2 8 1/2, 2 2 6, 2 2 8.

In the first heat Little Buck sustained a heavy fall on the start, which seemed to put him out of shape for the remainder of the race.

Johnnie P. came in first in the second heat, but was put back to sixth place for running.

SECOND DAY.

The attendance was larger on the second day and the events were closely contested. The day was extremely cold and the man with the fur coat was very much in evidence. The track was fast, but a strong wind kept the time above the 2.20 mark.

2.29 CLASS—PURSE \$125.

In this class a very pretty race was contested between Johnnie P. and Walter B., although the former had a little the best of the argument.

Johnnie P—C. H. Clarke, Napanee 1 1 1

Walter B—D. Dwyer, Port Huron 2 3 2

Babellene—Dr. Abbott, Kingston 3 2 4

Easy Anne—Geo. Culverwell, Port Perry 4 4 3

Time—2.29, 2.27 1/2, 2.27.

FREE FOR-ALL—PURSE \$175.

There were only three starters in this class and Deveras gave Looking Glass a good run for first money. Sir Knight is speedy, but evidently does not possess the staying power.

Looking Glass—A. Proctor, Uxbridge 3 1 1 1

Deveras—Antoine Wendling, Brockville 1 2 2 2

Sir Knight—W. H. Murphy, Portland 2 3 3 3

Time—2.27, 2.22 1/2, 2.22, 2.24.

The Red Witch

Or The Wooing Of Constantia.

CHAPTER XXX.

She felt very lonely, very unstrung. This parting with Featherston, which was of course the final touch of all so far as they two were concerned, had affected her more than she knew, and had saddened her inexpressibly. There was almost eversion in her regard now for Featherston, yet she could not all at once forget that she had believed in him, and that he had proved himself unworthy than most.

And Mr. Stronge ! A pang shot through her heart. Was he, too, unworthy ?

She sighed again as though her heart was full, and lifted her heavy eyes to his. He had not answered her, as if he deemed the question undeserving a response. But she compelled him to speech of some sort.

"Was it you who brought him ?" she persisted, fixing two aggrieved eyes on his.

"No ; it was he brought me. I was on my way here when Barry and he met me. They asked me to accompany them."

"I cannot imagine your coming," she said coldly.

"If you will let me tell you about that," he said. She gave him an unspoken permission, and he told her the whole story of his meeting with them, of how he feared a quarrel between the two men, and how he had gone with them into the wood to be ready to separate them should they, as he feared, come to blows. "It was just then you came on the scene," he wound up briefly. "It was the first time in my life I was not glad to see you. I remained there at your request, because I do not trust Featherston, and because I knew that, however you might still regard him, you would not now consent to be his wife."

Something in his tone surprised and annoyed her.

"I regard him as a hypocrite," she said coldly. "In no other light, do not make any mistake about that."

He flushed warmly.

"There was a time, however," he said, "when you—you—thought very kindly of him."

She made no answer to this. Her eyes were lowered, and she was busy blinking back tears out of them.

"You tell me now that Featherston is no longer of any account in your sight," he went on presently. "Of course I know nothing of that, or why it should be so." He paused, but he did not ask for an explanation, but she knew he was hoping for one.

"It was a mere trifle ; a matter of every-day occurrence," she said, with a curious smile and in a low voice. "I happened to find out that he was making love to—to another woman, whilst pretending an affection for me. I have a great deal to thank him for, however. If he had not, by a fortunate chance, betrayed himself, I might, perhaps have permitted him to make me wretched."

The smile was tremulous, and Stronge told himself that she still regretted Featherston, though to her self she would not acknowledge it. But in this he was wrong.

"That was a hateful night," she said, after a rather lengthened pause that he had not sought to break. She alluded to Doina's ball.

"For many reasons." He was studying her as he spoke. "You are greatly changed since then, in some

There was no anger, there was only love in the upraised eyes. He held her unrebuked within his arms, this sweet, dear girl, whose hand he would not have dared to kiss only yesterday. Who was he, that such happiness should fall to his lot ?

"I never hoped for this. I never believed in it," he said at last.

"Nor I." She was now looking at him in a sort of strange, if glad surprise. "I never knew, until five minutes ago, that I loved you."

"But how did you know it five minutes ago ?"

"Well, I think it must have been a little more than—perhaps even ten minutes. It just dawned upon me when I knew that Mr. Featherston had come here to—ask me to marry him—and when I thought you had come to advise me to—"

"To what, darling ?"

"Oh, I don't know ; it was absurd, of course. I know that now," with a little happy laugh ; "but I was stupid enough to think then that you were going to befriend her in his suit. Oh, if you had !" she said. She looked quite angrily at him, but this anger was inexplicably sweet to the innocent culprit.

"Nonsense," said he, so indignantly that they both laughed.

"I was unjust to you," she said remorsefully.

"I am glad of it ; you wouldn't have been unjust if you hadn't loved me." He started a little as he said that, as if at the presumption of it. "You do love me," he said, drawing her into his arms once more with a gentle, tender, protecting touch ; and then : "to think I of all men, should be able to say that ! Connie, say that you are happy, too," he said.

All at once, as the word fell upon her ears, there rose before her the scene that had taken place on this very spot last evening. Happy !—was she really permitting herself such happiness as excluded from her mind all remembrance of Lady Varley's impending trouble ? Even now time was pressing. If anything were to be done to help her, it should be done at once. To-morrow would be too late, and already it was drawing towards evening. She had promised the girl Kitty to interfere in some wise for the defence of her mistress and the overthrow of her enemies, but as yet, even after a sleepless night, inspiration had not come to her.

Oh, if this terrible thing should happen ! If Lady Varley were to be crushed, and rendered even more miserable than she now was through Fonna Dundas—through her, Constantia's cousin—she felt as though she could never again look at Yolande with honest eyes, or clasp her hand. Dishonor would come to her through her friend's kinswoman, and surely some of that taint would fall upon the "friend."

How time was rushing away—not gliding peacefully, as it often did, but hurrying, as though to see consummated this hateful crime ! And what was to be done ? To speak to Yolande, to disclose all to her. That would be the kindest, the wisest, the cruellest course ; and she felt she could not be the one to do it.

Stronge had put his earnest question to her, and was waiting in a strange silence for her answer. How long it was in coming ! A little chill seized upon his heart at last and, unable to endure the suspense, he repeated his words, more slowly,

"But who is to tell her ?" asked Constantia faintly.

"You she loves," he said simply. He felt she was trembling. "Have you the courage, darling ?" he said ; "or is it too much for you ? Yes, I see it is. Come, then, let us decide upon some other plan."

"No, I shall go. There is no other," said the girl sadly, with a little catch in her breath. "If you think she should be warned, who should warn her save me ? I am her friend. What right have I to shrink from it ?"

Tears rose in her eyes again, and somehow this time she lost her hold upon them, and they rushed over her lids, and ran triumphantly down her cheeks. They cut Stronge to the heart.

"To think you should be crying in this our first hour together !" he said, with deep remorse. "Was it not all my fault ?"

"In this my very happiest hour," replied she sweetly. Indeed, it seemed to her just then that all her own fears and difficulties had passed away from her forever, and only peace remained. He was so good, so true, so honest ! Such a sense of rest, of comfort, stole over her as she gazed into his gentle, kindly eyes, that but for this disgrace that threatened her friend, and the terror of having to face and tell her of it, she would have counted herself only too happy.

"I have no right to lay this burden upon you," he said earnestly. "Will you hate me for it, Connie ? Will you"—wistfully—"always look back with distaste upon this day because of it ? And yet I could not counsel you otherwise. I feel"—lifting her hand, and kissing the palm of it—"it is only what my brave girl should do. It has been a sad engagement day. There were tears, and surely they should not have been in it. Perhaps"—he looked at her nervously, with all a true lover's superstitious dread—"perhaps it is unlucky."

"Oh, no." She smiled at him very prettily. "There is no ill luck where you are."

"No ? You think not ? That only proves how awfully commonplace I am. I never cared about it before, but I wish, for your sake, Connie, that I was less prosaic, less—you know what I mean—that is, I wish I was better looking, at all events," he blurted out shamefacedly.

"What folly !" indignantly. "Now I shall tell you something. Do you know that the very first day I saw you I thought to myself that you had the very dearest face, so kind, so earnest ; not"—hesitating as if still a little uncertain—"not handsome, exactly, but—"

Stronge gave way to unlimited mirth.

"Well, no, not handsome," he said. "I'll commit myself so far. Oh, Connie, what a humbug you are ! And—what a darling girl !"

(To Be Continued).

FIGHTING THE NAHSUDS

NEW METHOD OF CONQUERING THE WAZIRI TRIBE.

The British Forces Appeared in Half a Dozen Unexpected Places.

A special correspondent in writing to the London Chronicle from Simla says :

The blockade of the Mahsud Waziri tribe has now lasted for a little over twelve months, having been formally inaugurated on December 1, 1900. Throughout the blockade, the tribesmen have not ceased to raid whenever opportunity presented itself, and latterly these raids assumed a particularly daring

ON THE FARM.

FAMILY AND STOCK.

The children on the farm have best opportunity for good physical development of any in the world. They are so situated they can have the three most important things which tend to this end, wholesome food, pure air, and plenty of outdoor exercise ; but in spite of the natural advantages, they do not, as a rule, possess the bodily superiority over city children we have a right to expect, writes Mr. A. F. Dyer.

Country children have so extensive a playground they are likely to be tempted to take too much exercise. Their territory is too large to check them overdo, and the result is the same as overwork in form. The demand on their strength constantly exceeds the supply, the effect is a weakened and stunted growth.

Country parents are, also, tempted to neglect the physical defects of their children because they are more from hospitals and medical vice, and so little imperfection which could be easily overcome, allowed to grow into incurable deformities. This is an irreparable injury which no parent has a right inflict upon his children. Fat and mothers owe their offspring best physical development they give them, and this is a fact that being more and more emphasized every year.

Any farmer should be careful to have his children the only stock on the farm, for when a toughbred colt or heifer is led out for exhibition by a shambling,

ROUND-SHOULDERED SON of the proprietor, the picture for us is not a pleasing one to a thoughtful observer. The farmer who knows a remedy for all diseases to which the stock are liable and who we never stint in money to cure a defect in a promising animal should not be blind to his daughter's teeth, contracted chest, or poor physical development. If a good stet paper is taken to keep him posted on the proper treatment of animals, sons should not be allowed to st their growth with tobacco, impure food or overwork.

I do not mean that the average farmer is blind to the interest of his offspring, or that physical defects among inmates of the farm are the rule and not the exception ; they are more common than we little thought on the subject t need to be.

Parents should remember that children are not the only things that have gaits or need training. The child who is taught to hold itself erect and walk properly will never forget this lesson. My grandmother, who was wiser than her generation—brought up five sons to manhood, and never allowed them to slouch at or walk with their hands in their pockets, a habit which tends to draw the shoulders forward and weak the muscles of the chest. The boy who disobeyed the latter lost his pockets, which were set up to remove further temptation. The result of this training was well-formed, good-gaited men, one of them now at 85 walks as easily as a youth of 20, and he has been a hard-working farmer all his life.

ANOTHER MOTHER who loved her children just as we allowed a daughter to grow round-shouldered to the point of deformity because it was too much trouble to have the defect remedied. Still

woman, whilst pretending an affection for me, I have a great deal to thank him for, however. If he had not, by a fortunate chance, betrayed himself, I might, perhaps have permitted him to make me wretched."

The smile was tremulous, and Stronge told himself that she still regretted Featherston, though to her self she would not acknowledge it. But in this he was wrong.

"That was a hateful night," she said, after a rather lengthened pause that he had not sought to break. She alluded to Donna's ball.

"For many reasons." He was studying her as he spoke. "You are greatly changed since then, in some way."

"So are you," she responded quickly, "in every way."

"Not in one, at all events. For that, I am the same now as I was then, and as I shall be always."

Her color deserted her, and the flowers she held in her hand, and on which her eyes were bent, began to tremble.

"How in earnest you can be!" she said. "It is a great charm nowadays. I wonder, however, if your one-way-is worth it?"

"I am quite sure of that."

"Is it a secret?" said she, with an air so indifferent that it roused him to anger.

"Not from you, certainly," he said, with badly subdued indignation. "What does it advantage you to know me still your lover? What purpose do you gain by making me again declare that I cannot drive you from my heart?"

He turned aside impatiently, and moved towards the distant stile, as if determined on leaving her thus abruptly, without so much as the courtesy of an adieu. He walked quickly, led by his thoughts, which were now feverish. He cast no look behind.

Constantia left in this way alone, let the flowers she had fallen to her feet, and looked with troubled eye at Stronge's rapidly retreating figure. Did he mean to go? And if he went now, would it be forever? She hesitated for a full minute, until he had almost reached the corner, and then nature grew too strong for her. She took a step forward; a sudden desperate resolve fired her eyes; she threw out her hands impulsively.

"Andrew!" she cried.

He started as the sound reached him, and turned to look at her.

"You called me?" he said, when he had returned to a proper speaking distance, but no further. He felt passionately self-contemptuous, as he knew how his voice must betray to her the intensity of the emotion he was feeling.

"Yes; because—." Her face was as white as snow. "You say you love me still," she said at last very faintly.

He came nearer to her.

"I see no one as sweet, as beautiful, as lovable," he replied, simply. "Why then should I ever cease to love you?"

"Once—you asked me to marry you."

"And you refused."

"I know," slowly. "But if you still love me—"

"Connie! Connie! What is it you are going to say to me?" cried he, in an agony of doubt. But a moment later he forgot everything, even his doubt, and caught her in his arms.

"Why don't you ask me again?" whispered she, half-laughing, half-crying.

Stronge, with a hardihood he would not an hour ago have believed himself capable of, actually put her away from him for a moment, to look into her face. It was the shortest moment on record, yet it satisfied him. It was all true, then!

She had yielded to his embrace,

and surely some of that taint would fall upon the "friend."

How time was rushing away—not gliding peacefully, as it often did, but hurrying, as though to see consummated this hateful crime! And what was to be done? To speak to Yolande, to disclose all to her. That would be the kindest, the wisest, the cruellest course; and she felt she could not be the one to do it.

Stronge had put his earnest question to her, and was waiting in a strange silence for her answer. How long it was in coming! A little chill seized upon his heart at last and, unable to endure the suspense, he repeated his words, more slowly, more fearfully, this time.

"Connie, answer me. Are you happy?"

It was too much. Happy! She? With Yolande on the brink of such a horrible pit? She drew a quick breath, and all suddenly burst into tears.

"Happy? No! I am wretched," she cried, forgetful of all save Lady Varley just then—even of him.

"Wretched! Constantia, what a thing to say to me! Are you now going to tell me?" growing very pale "that all my hope is—"

"No, no," clinging to him, "you are everything to me; it is not that how could you think it? But I have heard such dreadful news. Oh, what a comfort it is to have you to consult with!" she said, with a sigh of deepest relief, laying her cheek against his arm.

Was there any man in all the world, then, so proud as Andrew Stronge?

He drew her closer to his heart and held her there.

"I never thought I should live to be as happy as I am this minute," he said, in a low tone. "Now go on, my sweetheart, and tell me all about it."

As yet he was in the dark as to her exact meaning, but she trusted him, she leaned upon him, he was not ignorant of that.

He was, too, when all the sad story was laid before him, as concerned, as astonished, by her intelligence, as she could possibly desire. But hope he could not give her. It was plain to her from the beginning that he believed the miserable affair to be not only possible but probable.

"Good heavens! what is to be done?" he said at last.

"At all risks Lady Varley must be prevented from hearing it," said Constantia eagerly; "it would kill her, coming so soon on that last sad grief. You remember? That little child—she will never forget. Oh, no, she must not hear of this thing. We must manage it so that it never comes to her ears."

"But is that a very wise arrangement, do you think?" asked Stronge gently. "Why should she, whom it most concerns, be the last to hear of it? Connie, do you know I often think that half the fatal mistakes in the world are caused by keeping back the truth from those who should be the first to learn of it? Why should Lady Varley be left in ignorance, darling, of what is of such vital importance to her, whilst you and I, to whom it is a mere outside sorrow, are acquainted with it? Surely she, being one of the chief actors in this evil drama, should be the best judge of how to bring the play to a successful conclusion. It would not be so painful to her as it might be to others. There is always this saving clause, that she is not in love with her husband."

"Ah! you have seen that?" said Constantia quickly.

"I was glad to see it, because it helps me to believe she will not feel so much—that she will bear the news better. She may even, if told in time, be able so to manage as to lift the man to a sense of decency. In all events, I know she should be told."

THE WAZIRI TRIBE.

The British Forces Appeared in Half a Dozen Unexpected Places.

A special correspondent in writing to the London Chronicle from Simla says:—

The blockade of the Mahsud Waziri tribe has now lasted for a little over twelve months, having been formally inaugurated on December 1, 1900. Throughout the blockade, the tribesmen have not ceased to raid whenever opportunity presented itself, and latterly these raids assumed a particularly daring character. A month or so ago we lost a number of regular soldiers, and, what the Waziris esteem much more highly, a quantity of rifles and ammunition. It was this last affair which finally decided Lord Curzon to sanction retaliatory measures. Doubtless with a certain amount of reluctance the Viceroy recognized that the blockade system, to which he had resolved to give a patient trial, would have to be abandoned, or, rather, combined with a system of counter-raiding on our part. In sanctioning active measures, Lord Curzon was careful to stipulate that they were not to be of the regulation frontier type, which has generally proved of so little avail. The slow and ostentatious mobilization of a large force on the frontier, followed by a military promenade through the enemy's country, has always given the tribesmen plenty of time to clear away their cattle and such other valuables as they have, together with their families, to some place of safety beyond our reach. It was a wise and statesman-like decision to abandon this cumbersome kind of expedition, and no time was lost in putting it into effect.

SECRET PREPARATIONS.

"All the preparations were made in absolute secrecy, and very few, even of the blockading force itself, were aware that anything out of the common was about to take place. It was decided to send four mobile columns into the Mahsud country, with instructions to inflict as much damage as possible, and retire again before the enemy could assemble at any one spot in sufficient force. To ensure mobility, the columns were without either guns or transport, and carried the whole of their food and ammunition.

"There is not the slightest doubt that these operations took the Mahsuds absolutely by surprise. The arrangements were most skilfully planned and carried out. The fact of the Tochi column entering their country from the rear naturally caused the tribesmen, on hearing of its advance, to move in that direction in some force. No sooner had they done so than the other columns entered on their flank and rear, and every moment fresh reports must have reached their leaders of the appearance of our men in half a dozen totally unexpected quarters. These conflicting stories and the complete suddenness of it all were altogether too much for the Mahsud Maliks; and, before they could gather in force at any one spot, our columns were safely back in their own lines. The operations, which reflect the greatest possible credit on all concerned, will undoubtedly have a most excellent effect, not only on the Mahsuds themselves, but on some of the neighboring tribes as well. The operations will probably be continued until the recalcitrant tribesmen have been completely brought to their knees."

The first letter-post was established among the Hanse towns of Germany about the year 1270. Posts were first heard of in England in the reign of Edward I.

pockets, a habit which tends to draw the shoulders forward and weakens the muscles of the chest. A boy who disobeyed the latter lost his pockets, which were set up to remove further temptation. The result of this training was a well-formed, good-gaited man, one of them now at 85 walks as easily as a youth of 20, and he has a hard-working farmer all his life.

ANOTHER MOTHER
who loved her children just as we allowed a daughter to grow round-shouldered to the point of deformity because it was too much trouble to have the defect remedied. Still other who would make any sacrifice for her children, allowed her daughter to grow up a hopeless cripple because the child did not want to go to the neighboring hospital, which the doctor assured her trouble could be easily overcome. I wish all farmers could be made to understand that the most vicious thing on the farm is the tile fields, the teeming barns are, ought to be, subservient to the owners, that the mother is more valuable than the brood mare, that the development of the son and daughter is a matter of more importance than that of some long-pedigreed inn of the stable. All this, it may be said, is a self-evident truth, hardly worth the trouble of writing yet any unprejudiced observer will allow there are cases in which it is ignored, and farmers—they are exception and diminishing in number. I am glad to say—who persist in raising prize stock and scrub flocks.

It is true it is not farmers alone who forget that the possessor she always be superior to the thing possessed. It is often forgotten in money worshipping age, but master of the farm should not be most overworked and poorly educated creature on it, or his only young reared without thought or regulation.

A FARMER'S SUCCESS
should be measured, not by the edition of his stock and crops, acres or his bank account, but the excellence and happiness of himself and family. A well-appointed stable cannot counterbalance a poorly appointed home, or a prize-winning horse or a cow alone for mistake of a neglected, over-worked wife. The wise farmer remembers that the house and not the stable is his dearest possession. That the children are to be brought up in pampered idleness, a mistake which may occur on the farm as elsewhere, but that they shall be given the mental and physical training which will prepare them to succeed in their particular calling after years.

The majority of farmers are property owners and their own masters. They are in business for themselves and under just laws, and with a management on their part should be the most comfortable independent class in the world, the dignity and profit of agriculture depend upon the character of the engaged in it. Give the children good chance for moral, mental and physical development as the progressive farmer gives his stock, and country will no longer furnish subjects for the city caricaturist, will be accorded the respect and consideration which is its due.

INEXPENSIVE ICE HOUSE.

A plan for constructing a cheap house which will hold from 35 to 40 tons is given by a good authority as follows:—The sills to be bedded in the ground, 2x12, and the inner studs, 2x6, sheathed on the sides with common boards, the side to be covered with felt paper the space formed by sheathing to

ON THE FARM.

FAMILY AND STOCK.

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ANOTHER MOTHER

loved her children just as well, ed a daughter to grow rounder- to the point of deformity, se it was too much trouble to

filled compactly as possible with dry sawdust or tanbark. The outer studding to be 2x4, spiked to outside of sheathing and covered with common siding, leaving a space under frieze, and above base, of 3 in. The foundation to be of porous, sandy soil, or if of soil that will not admit of the ready escape of water, to be underdrained with tile. The floor to be constructed by spreading from 6 to 8 in. of sawdust, or tanbark, and after leveling it, cover with common boards, leaving about 1 in. of space between each for the water to escape. The plates to be the same as studs, 2x12, rafters 2x4. The roof should be shingled. Ventilators in the top of the roof 2 feet 6 inches square, to be surmounted by a small cupola with open slats. Doors double and filled with sawdust.

The full bill of lumber for the above is given as follows:—Eight pieces, 2x12x14 feet, for sills and plates; 30 pieces, 2x6x12 feet, for inner studs; five pieces, 2x6x12 feet, for hip-rakers and collar-beams; 38 pieces, 2x4x12 feet, for outer studs; 20 pieces, 2x4x12 feet, for rafters and the ventilator; 750 feet siding, 14 feet long, 2,000 feet common boards for sheathing floor, roof, etc; 24 pieces fencing, surfaced, 12 feet long, for corner boards, etc; 80 yards building paper; 3,000 common shingles.

An elaborate structure is not necessary in order to preserve a good supply of ice. One of rough boards, and so simple in its construction that any farmer who is in the least skilled in the use of tools can make it, will answer the purpose, providing the essential rules previously given for its successful construction be observed.

POULTRY NOTES.

Hay generates vermin more readily than straw.

Especially from this time on if the hens are crowded, disease is almost certain to appear.

Eggs in process of incubation in hot, dry weather, should be sprinkled with tepid water occasionally.

Don't harbor that lot of cockerels and cull hens any longer. Corral them some fine day and sell them at the butcher's. That will give you the cash to use, stop the expense of keeping them, and, more than all, it will give the remaining fowls more room and more attention.

Your neighbors may not be willing to invest their money in thoroughbred fowls, but they will be willing, nay, even anxious, to exchange some of their dunghill eggs for yours when the time comes. You can do as you please about accommodating them.

Between late-hatched pullets and molting hens eggs can be indulged in only by those who are cradled in the lap of luxury. If you were fortunate enough to secure only a very few pullets from your first hatch last spring they are rewarding you richly just now, while eggs are scarce and high-priced.

It is pretty definitely settled that if you would raise chicks that have mixed colors and white feathers you must allow them to run. It is next to impossible to keep the white feathers out of brown Leghorn chicks when they are kept in close quarters. Chicks from the same breeding pen will demonstrate this fact to anybody who will give the matter a fair trial.

Bran is excellent for poultry, and one point in favor of bran is that it contains a much larger proportion of lime than any other cheap food derived from grain, and, as the shells of eggs are composed of lime, it is essential that food rich in lime be provided. It may be urged that the use of oyster shells will provide lime, but it will be found that it is the lime in the food that is most ser-

CHAFF, ROAR AND BANTER

TRYING TO MAKE HORSEMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

What a British War Correspondent Heard on the Veldt "Riding School."

Bennet Burleigh, the war correspondent, writing to the London Daily Telegraph, says:—"Every trooper in the British army remembers the riding master and our hard riding school, and the Imperial Yeomanry and mounted infantry know them, to their cost and loss. The five shillings a day of pay, given to colonial mounted troops, attracts many curious creatures, careless, because ignorant of what is required of those who seek preferment upon a horse's back, unknowing sublime equitation. It is better than a first-class circus for the onlookers, to see the new sections being drilled. Regular as the clock the camp, or as much of it as is allowed to, turns out to roll and rock till their sides and heads ache at the fun of the thing. Fun to them, but soreness that is the bitterness of despair and deep-seated loss to the recruits. A hard, stern riding-master or regimental surgeon-major is worse than a fiery dragon, and more terrible than death, to the terror-stricken beginner. I have been out to see the recruits drilled for a certain well-known colonial troop. It ceases to be a marvel that, after such discipline and experiences, cavalry and mounted troops should be hardy, brave and with a smiling contempt for pain and wounds. Here is a faithful transcript of what I saw and truly heard upon the veldt riding school this week, where a score of unpromising material for troops were being trained. And the inspector was not peculiarly hasty, wordy, or ill-tempered, as 'riding masters military' go in these parts. He wore his row of ribbons with soldierly dignity, and slowly and carefully told the recruits a good deal they never knew about a horse, how to saddle it, and how to mount. And he chased them not by bare-backed exercise. He showed them how to jump into the saddle with and without the help of a stirrup.

NO WONDER WAR GOES ON.

The score were mounted and the stirrup-irons were placed out of the way, crosswise over the saddle. How irresponsible their feet dangled, as those of loose-jointed dollys. "Walk, march," then "Tr-r-r-ot!" roared the sergeant, and whilst several groped and grabbed at their saddle behind and before, like Gaspar the rouser at his gold-pieces, two came incontinently to mother earth. "Who told you to get off?" shouted the sergeant, and the victims turned meek, swimming eyes upon him, feeling the satire as added insult to injury. He then let the section dismount and rest awhile. Then he said: "Mount without stirrups." The struggles of the recruits were various and ludicrous to get aboard. Only the more limber-jointed got their elbows over and upon the horses' backs. "I have been wounded about fifteen thousand times, yet I can get up quicker than any of you," cried the sergeant. To a man who could not spring six inches from the ground he wailed, "Oh, if I had a rifle you'd jump high enough." "You ought to join a corps that wears carrots for spurs, and three men to a donkey." A late comer, who hurried to put on his spurs, possibly his first attempt, was addressed with, "They are put on wrong, of course. Why don't you put them round your head? No wonder this war still goes on. Go

but none of you will ever be wanted. That will do, dismiss, and write home and tell them you are dashing troopers, careering upon fiery, untamed steeds."

CHAFF, ROAR AND BANTER.

So, in this old-fashioned style of chaff, roar, and banter, the sergeant seeks to make horsemen in a three-weeks' course. The system has its advantages as well as drawbacks, for it warns the soldier-novice that his first duty is to endure great physical and mental strain without murmur, and yet keep his ears open and his brain working. A spell of such rigorous training makes even the indifferent callous to fatigue or death, surely!

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A precedent has been created by the appointment of the Rev. R. W. Allen, acting Wesleyan chaplain to the troops of his denomination in London, to the honorary rank of first-class army chaplain, carrying with it the rank of colonel.

The foundation stone of Liverpool Cathedral will be laid by either the King or the Prince of Wales, and the royal visitor to Lancashire is to be the guest of Lord and Lady Derby at Knowsley Park during his stay in the county.

Old Portsmouth is now well labelled. The historical tablets committee can point to their handiwork at the Landport, the Sally-port, the "Old George," where Nelson slept his last hours in England, Lord Howe's house, and the house where Buckingham was got rid of by Felton.

Homes for 92,000 persons in London, the total cost of which will amount to something like £4,000,000 are in process of erection by the London County Council. It is stated that in a very short time the Council will possess 250 blocks of workmen's dwellings, yielding a yearly rental of £161,000.

At least £19,000,000 a year is raised for and spent in religious work in England and Wales. This averages about 12 shillings from each person in the country. In Scotland and Ireland another £6,000,000 is raised, making the total religious revenue of the United Kingdom £25,000,000 sterling per annum. This is equal to nearly one-fifth of the total revenue raised by taxation.

Lord Rosebery has a tender side to him. At Epsom the other night he took a walk round. He was moved to buy the whole contents of a crockery dealer's stall, which he happened to stumble upon, and he distributed the goods among the crowd, the poorest-looking folk getting the best of the collection.

If anyone were casually to state in company to-day that his father was born some way back in the reign of George II., the remark would naturally startle those who heard it. Yet such is the case with the present Earl of Leicester, whose father was born in 1752; so that the two lives of father and son have covered 150 years.

Mr. Herbert Strutt has announced his intention to make another valuable gift to his native town of Belper, Derbyshire. The scheme includes a drill hall and armoury for the volunteers and new schools for Christ church. During the last ten years Mr. Strutt has given over £50,000 to the inhabitants, his munificent gifts including a splendid water supply.

PRINCIPLE OF COURTESY

Two Sides to Every Man's Character ---A Good and an Evil Side.

Centered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One, by Willis in Bayly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa!

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text, I. Peter ii, 8, "Be courteous."

In an age when bluntness has been canonized as a virtue it may be useful to extol one of the most beautiful of all the royal family of graces—courtesy. It is graciousness, deference to the wishes of others, good manners, affability, willingness to deny ourselves somewhat for the advantage of others, urbanity. But what is the use of my defining the grace of courtesy when we all know so well what it is? The botanist might say some very interesting things about a rose, and the chemist might discourse about water or light, but without ever seeing a botanist or a chemist we know what a rose is and what water and light are. Do not take our time in telling us what courtesy is. Only show us how we may get more of it and avoid what are its counterfeits. Mark you, it cannot be put on or dramatized successfully for a long while. We may be full of bows and genuflections, and smiles and complimentary praise, and have nothing of genuine courtesy either in our makeup or in our demeanor. A backwoodsman who never saw a drawing-room or a dancing master or a caterer or a fold of drapery may with his big soul and hard hand, and awkward salutation exercise the grace, while one born under richest upholstery and educated in foreign schools, and bothered to know which of ten garments he will take from a royal wardrobe, may be as barren of the spirit of courtesy as the great Sahara desert is of green meadows and tossing fountains.

CHRISTIAN COURTESY

is born in the heart by the power of the Holy Ghost, who has transformed and illumined and glorified one's nature. Mark you, I am speaking of the highest kind of courtesy, which is Christian courtesy. Something like it—ordinary politeness—may grow up with us under the direction of intelligent and watchful parentage, but I am not speaking of that which is merely agreeableness of conversation and behavior. All that may be a matter of tutelage and the surrounding and show itself in lifting the hat to passers-by and in a graceful way of asking about your health and sending the right kind of regrets when you cannot go and understand all the laws of presence at table and parlor door, all of which is well. I am speaking of a principle of courtesy so implanted in one's nature that his suavity of conversation and manner shall be the outburst of what he feels for the happiness and welfare of others, a principle that will work in the next world as well as in this and will be as appropriate in the mansions of heaven as in earthly dwelling places.

But courtesy must precede head and hand and foot courtesy. Cultivation of it should begin in the father's house. You often notice that brothers and sisters are often gruff and snappy and say things and do things that they

has not with its lips of stone spoken one word in thousands of years.

Christian courtesy I especially commend to those who have subordinates. Almost every person has some one under him. How do you treat that clerk, that servant, that assistant, that employee? Do you accuse him in brusque terms and roughly command him to do that which you might kindly ask him to do? The last words that the Duke of Wellington uttered were, "If you please." That conqueror in what was in some respects the greatest battle ever fought, in his last hours, asked by his servant if he would take some tea, replied, "If you please," his last words an expression of courtesy. Beautiful characteristic in any class. The day laborers in Sweden, passing each other, take off their hats in reverence. There is no excuse for boorishness in any circle. As complete a gentleman as ever lived was the man who was unhorsed on the road to Damascus and headed on the road to Ostia—Paul, the apostle. I know he might be so characterized by the way he apologized to Ananias, the high priest. I know it from the way he complimented Felix as a judge and from the way he greets the king, "I thank myself, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews, especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews."

WHAT A MIGHTY MEANS

of usefulness is courtesy! The fact of it brings to many a dead failure, while before those who possess it in large quantity all the doors of opportunity are open. You can tell that urbanity does not come from study of books of etiquette, although such books have their use, but from a mind full of thoughtfulness for others, and a heart in sympathy with the conditions of others. If those conditions be prosperous, a gladness for the success, or if the conditions be depressing, a sorrow for the unfavorable circumstances. Ah, this world needs lighting up! To those of us who are prosperous it is no credit that we are in a state of good cheer, but in the lives of ninety-nine out of a hundred there is a pathetic side, a taking off, a deficit, an anxiety, a trouble. By a genial look, by a kind word, by a helpful reproof, we may lift a little of the burden and partly clear the way for the stumbling toe. Oh, what a glorious art it is to say the right word in the right way at the right time.

How reprehensible the behavior of those who pride themselves on the opposite quality and have a genius for saying disagreeable things, using sarcasm and retort not for lawful purposes, but to sting and humiliate and hurt! " Didn't I take him down?" " Didn't I make him wise?" " Didn't I give it to him?" That is the spirit of the devil, while the opposite is the spirit of Christ.

The time must come when the world will acknowledge international courtesy. Now courtesy between nations is chiefly made of rhetorical greeting, but as soon as there is a difference of interest their ministers immediately are called home, and the guns of the forts are put in position, and the army and navy get

CANADA'S GOLD YIELD.

Remarkable Increase in Output of the Dominion.

Compared with the United States, the Dominion of Canada is still in its infancy as a producer of the hidden wealth of nature's treasure stores, says the *Indianapolis News*. But it is a lusty infancy, and the facts relating to Canada's advance in this direction are of deep interest to Americans. The Dominion statistician, George Johnston, has just completed an examination into the comparative development of the mineral output of both countries. Canada's yield last year was only one seventeenth of that of the United States, but, based on population, it represented a value of \$12.06 per capita, compared with \$14.03 in the United States.

Canada's increase per capita in the decennial period, 1891 to 1901, was a fraction short of double that of the United States, being \$8.14, against \$4.11 that of the United States. Ten years ago Canada's mineral yield would have to be multiplied by eighty-four to bring it up to that of the United States, whereas as last year the figure had been cut down to seventeen. At this rate, the Dominion statistician remarks, it will not take Canada long to pass the United States.

A notable fact gathered from Mr. Johnston's compilation is that 47 per cent. of the entire metal production of the United States last year came from the furnaces which melted the iron ores, while 4 per cent. only was the figure in Canada. Gold represents the largest part of the increase in Canada. In 1891 the gold produced in the Dominion was only \$1,150,000, whereas last year it was \$27,908,000.

The metallic products of Canada chiefly comprise gold, silver, lead, nickel, copper, zinc, and pig iron; while in the United States, besides these, there are produced quicksilver, antimony, platinum and aluminum, which do not appear in the Canada returns. Antimony is found in one Province of Canada, Nova Scotia, and was at one time produced to a small extent, but a lawsuit stopped operations. Aluminum, although not yet produced in Canada, exists in deposits to the extent of millions of tons.

Since Canada began producing gold it has added \$136,500,000 worth to the world's store of the metal. Of this, over \$52,000,000 came from the Canadian Yukon gold fields. In other parts of Canada the yield of gold last year was \$5,640,000, an increase of \$4,860,000 over 1891. In filing compared with that of the United States, only amounting to a little over \$3,000,000 last year, compared with \$98,000,000 in the United States.

TRADE IN LIVE STOCK.

Growing Rapidly Between Eastern and Western Canada.

Trade in live stock between Eastern and Western Canada has been growing rapidly within the last few years, writes Mr. F. W. Hodson. This increase of trade has been promoted, and in fact made possible by the wise and generous treatment of the C.P.R. During the month of December and the first eight days in January, forty-six cars of grade and fine-bred cattle were shipped from Eastern Canada to British Columbia. These cars contained 2,223 head, and cost in the east something over \$30,000. Besides these, a considerable number have been recently sent to the North West Territories, and orders are now in hand for additional shipments to be made to the last

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
FEB. 2.

Text of the Lesson, Acts iv, Golden Text, Acts iv, 12

1, 2. "They preached throughout the resurrection from the dead. It was this they taught the people as they preached unto them the gospel of the kingdom and remission of sins in the name of Jesus Christ. It is not at all that the believer enters into the kingdom of the benefits of redemption but at the resurrection, for, although absent from the body and present with the Lord is a gain, and very better, yet until the company is completed, we are in heaven or on earth are waiting until Jesus shall again; for that event will bring the resurrection of the just, not a rection of the righteous from the rest of the dead, like the resurrection of Christ and of those who rose after him (Matt. x, 52, 53; Rev. xx, 5, 6).

3, 4. For their faithfulness to Christ and His doctrine Peter and John find themselves in prison while they were for a time kept there. They could rejoice that the word of God was not bound, and we went to read that many who heard them, and the number of the men about 5,000. What a grand going from Israel to the glory of the Messiah, for the gospel had not yet preached to the gentiles (chapter xi, 19). This great work was the work not of the apostle of Jesus who when on earth on one occasion, "Give ye the eat," and then used the apostle to feed the 5,000 with bread which had provided.

5, 7. "By what power or by what name have ye done this?" The Lord Christ asked this question at a time (Matt. xxi, 23), but not for good reason. Like some people, they could not tolerate that which did not proceed from themselves. But we must remember all that is not of God shall be caught (Isa. viii, 9, 10).

8-10. It thrills one to hear the declaration of these rulers of the world that this work was wrought by us of Nazareth, whom they persecuted, but whom God had raised from the dead. He knew that men could kill him as they had killed Jesus, but he had no fear, was filled with the spirit. It is a good deed which had been done by an impotent man, and it had been wrought by him whom they had sold to own as Lord and Master. They were His to be. His will and to die for Him if need be. The latter part of this story (29-31) they do not ask to be freed from further persecution only that they may have boldness to speak His word and power to His name.

11, 12. "This is the stone which was set at naught of you but I have laid here. Gen. xlix, 24; Isa. xlii, 14; xxviii, 16; Ps. cxviii, 22, 11, 9; iv, 7; I. Pet. ii, 4-8, is what a fruitful simile you find in this stone which so well speaks of Christ. Read also I. Cor. xii, 44, 45, and be sure that you know the Rock and drinking from the Rock, xxiii, 22; Isa. xxvi, 4, mar Cor. x, 4. There is no other salvation and no other salvation (Isa. xlii, 14; Isa. xlii, 22), were familiar with the words "my salvation" (Isa. xii, xv, 2; Ps. cxviii, 14), but these rulers would not see Jesus as God. They were ignorant of God's righteousness and about to establish their own in God's sight was only fifth (Rom. x, 4; Isa. xliv, 6).

ing, or a principle of courtesy as implanted in one's nature that his suavity of conversation and manner shall be the outburst of what he feels for the happiness and welfare of others, a principle that will work in the next world as well as in this and will be as appropriate in the mansions of heaven as in earthly dwelling places.

But heart courtesy must precede hand and head and foot courtesy. Cultivation of it should begin in the father's house. You often notice that brothers and sisters are often gruff and snappy and say things and do things that they would not have the outside world know about. Rough things are sometimes said in households which ought never to be said at all—teasing and reprimand and fault-finding and harsh criticisms, which will have their echo thirty and forty and fifty years afterwards. In the sleet driven by the east wind no sweet flowers of kindness and geniality will grow. Let children bear their parents picking at each other, and those children will be found picking at each other, and far down the road of life will be seen the same disposition to pick each other. Rather than this habit of picking at children, which so many parents indulge in, would be one good healthy application of the rod. Better a shower that lasts a few minutes than the cold drizzle of many days. We never get over our first home, however many homes

WE MAY HAVE AFTERWARDS.

Let us all cultivate this grace of Christian courtesy by indulging in the habit of praise instead of the habit of blame. There are evils in the world that we must denounce and there are men and women who ought to be chastised, but never let us allow the opportunity of applauding good deeds pass unimproved. The old theory was that you must never praise people lest we make them vain. No danger of that. Before any of us get through with life we will have enough mean and ignoble depreciating and lying things said about us to keep us humble. God approvingly recognizes a system of rewards as well as of punishments.

In the cultivation of this habit of Christian courtesy let us abstain from joining in the work of defamation. Every little while society takes after a man, and it must have a victim. If you had a roll of all the public men of this generation who have been denounced and despoiled of their good name, it would take you a long while to call the scroll. It is a bad streak in human nature that there are so many who prefer to believe evil instead of good concerning any one under discussion. If a good motive and a bad motive have been possible in the case in hand, one man will believe the conduct was inspired by a good motive, and ten men will believe it was inspired by a bad motive. The more faults a man has of his own the more willing is he to

ASCRIBE FAULTS TO OTHERS.

What a curse of cynics and pessimists afflicts our time, afflicts all time! There are those who praise no one until he is dead. Now that he is clear underground and a heavy stone is on top of him there is no possibility of his ever coming up again as a rival. Some of the epitaphs on tombstones are so fulsome that on resurrection day a man rising may, if he reads the epitaph, for the moment think he got into the wrong grave. Speak well of one another, and if you find yourself in circles disposed to slander and abuse be for the time as dumb as the sphinx which though only a few yards away from the overshadowing pyramid of Egypt,

for saying disagreeable things, using sarcasm and retort not for lawful purposes, but to sting and humiliate and hurt! "Didn't I take him down?" "Didn't I make him wince?" "Didn't I give it to him?" That is the spirit of the devil, while the opposite is the spirit of Christ.

The time must come when the world will acknowledge international courtesy. Now courtesy between nations is chiefly made of rhetorical greeting, but as soon as there is a difference of interest their ministers plenipotentiary are called nouns, and the guns of the forts are put in position, and the army and navy get ready. Why not a courtesy between nations that will defer to each other and surrender a little rather than have prolonged acrimony, ending in great slaughter? Room for all nations of the earth and all styles of government. What the world wants is less armament, and more courtesy, less of the spirit of destruction and more of

THE SPIRIT OF AMITY.

This century has opened with too many armies in the field and too many men-of-war on the ocean. Before the century closes may the last cavalry horse be hitched to the plow and the last warship become a merchantman.

If others lack courtesy that is no reason why you should lack it. Respond to rudeness by utmost affability. Because some one else is a boor is no reason why you should be a boor. But how few show urbanity when badly treated! Human nature says, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, retort for retort, slander for slander, maltreatment for maltreatment." But there have been those you and I have known who amid assault and caricature and injustice have maintained the loveliness of blossom week in springtime. Nothing but divine grace in the heart can keep such equilibrium. That is not human nature until it is transformed by spiritual influences. To put it on the lowest ground you cannot afford to be revengeful and malignant. Hatred and high indignation are stages of sub-health. They enlarge the spleen; they weaken the nerves; they attack the brain. Rage in a man is one form of apoplexy. Every time you get mad you damage your body and mind and soul, and you have not such a surplus of vigor and energy that you can afford to sacrifice them.

So I applaud Christian courtesy. I would put it upon the throne of every heart in the world. The beauty of it is that you may extend it to others and have just as much of it yet more of it—left in your own heart and life. It is like the miracle of the loaves and fishes which, by being divided, were multiplied until twelve baskets were filled with the remains. It is like a torch, with which fifty lamps may be lighted and yet the torch remains as bright as before it lit the first lamp.

But this grace will not come to its coronal until it reaches the heavenly sphere. What a world that must be where selfishness and jealousy and pride and acerbities of temper have never entered and never will enter! No struggle for precedence. No rivalry between cherubim and seraphim. No ambition as to who shall have the front seats in the temple of God and the Lamb. Courtesy there easy, because there will be no faults to overlook, no apologies to make, no mistakes to correct, no disagreeableness to overcome, no wrongs to right. In all the ages to come not a detraction or a subterfuge. A perfect soul in a perfect heaven. In that realm, world without end, it will never be necessary to repeat the words of my text, words that now need oft repetition, "Be courteous."

Lamps cause 500 fires a year in London, gas 219, chimneys 179.

growing rapidly within the last few years, writes Mr. F. W. Hodson. This increase of trade has been profited, and in fact made possible by the wise and generous treatment of the C.P.R. During the month of December and the first eight days in January, forty-six cars of grade and pure-bred cattle were shipped from Eastern Canada to British Columbia. These cars contained 2,223 head, and cost in the east something over \$30,000. Besides these, a considerable number have been recently been sent to the North West Territories, and orders are now in hand for additional shipments to be made to the last mentioned Territory. In order to promote this trade, which has proved very profitable in many districts in Eastern Canada, farmers should use first-class Shorthorn bulls. By careful selection and wise treatment females sired by such bulls will prove excellent dairy cows.

It is a noticeable fact that seven-tenths of the stock used for dairy purposes in Great Britain are Shorthorns and Shorthorn grades. Probably the most suitable dairy cow for the average farmer is a Shorthorn-Ayrshire cross. Steers whose dams are strong grade Ayrshire cows if got by a Shorthorn bull prove excellent feeders and very desirable shipping cattle. As dairy animals there are none, in the hands of the general farmer, that will excel the Shorthorn-Ayrshire cross.

BABIES THE FASHION.

The Princess of Wales has made babies fashionable in England. Children are supplanting lap-dogs and silk-coated cats as drawing-room pets. How long the babies will rule no one can tell, but at present they are wearing the crown of popularity. There are three bright children in the palace of the Princess of Wales—two boys and a fair-haired little girl. These tots were left behind when the Prince and Princess went on the great colonial tour from which they but recently returned. And when they came home the glad welcome the royal mother received from her three children was so touching that the whole nation was put into a sympathetic mood. Now the Princess is rarely seen without having one or more of her babies with her.

IN THE FALKLAND ISLES.

The visitor to the Falkland Isles sees a number of what would appear to be weather-beaten, moss-covered boulders of various sizes scattered here and there. On attempting to turn one over he is surprised to find that it is anchored to the ground by roots of great strength. These are not boulders—they are trees! No other place in the world can show such a peculiarity of "forest" growth. The Falkland Islands are exposed to a strong Polar wind, which renders it impossible for trees to grow in the proper form. Nature has consequently adapted herself to the prevailing conditions, and produced this strange form of plant life. These "living stones," as they are called, are quite devoid of "grain," and it is next to impossible to cut them up and utilize them for fuel.

RELIGIOUS REVENUE.

At least £19,000,000 a year is raised for, and spent in, religious work in England and Wales. This averages about 12s from each person in the country. In Scotland and Ireland another £6,000,000 is raised, making the total religious revenue of the United Kingdom £25,000,000 sterling per annum. This is equal to nearly one-fifth of the total revenue raised by taxation.

this stone which so wondrously speaks of Christ. Read also Dan 44, 45, and be sure that you are the Rock and drinking from it (xxxiii, 22; Isa. xxvi, 4, margin Cor. x, 4). There is no other salvation and no other salvation (Cor. iii, 11; Isa. xlvi, 22). They were familiar with the words "my salvation" (Isa. xii, 2; xv, 2; Ps. cxviii, 14), but these rulers would not see Jesus as God. They were ignorant of God's righteousness and ignorant about to establish their own way in God's sight was only filthy (Rom. x, 4; Isa. xliv, 6) 13, 14. "They took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus like their Master, they had not taught in the schools. They had the wisdom of man, but they had not the power which man could not give them. The power of Christ manifest in us is the strongest of preaching, and when they say not only in the apostles, but in poor, helpless beggars, they can say nothing against, though in their hearts they hated it, for they are carnal, and the carnal mind enmity against God. Paul so called the power of Christ that would glory in infirmities if only power of Christ might rest in Him (II Cor. xii, 9).

15-17. "What shall we do to these men?" Having sent the apostles aside, they confer among themselves as a council on this to them important matter, and they determine that any more of such work as healing of this impotent man in the name of Jesus must not be tolerated. Why do they imagine a vain and take counsel against the Lord? He that sitteth in the heaven's laugh. The Lord shall have their derision (Ps. ii, 1-4). Their covetousness is vain. Their purposes against the Lord shall surely be frustrated, "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" (Jer. vi, 29; see Isa. xiv, 24). Think of mortal determining that the work of the Lord God Almighty shall spread farther! How plainly visible is one behind the scene, the devil, would, if he could, dethrone and who will before his final throw gather the nations under God (Rev. xix, 19).

18-20. "We cannot but speak things which we have seen and heard." This is their reply to command not to speak at all teach in the name of Jesus, and command was from the forementioned religious people of the day, with high priest at their head, whose should speak knowledge and ought to have been the messenger of the Lord of Hosts (Mal. ii, 7). Any one now preach the whole concerning the second coming of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, the restoration of Israel, kingdom till Jesus comes, etc., he will not fail to find promulgating rulers who will if possible stop that kind of teaching.

21, 22. With some further three they were let go without punishment because the people were glorifying God for that which done. So they went to their company of believers and told that the chief priests and elders said unto them, and with one ac they lifted up their voices to the creator of all things, and Him all and left it with Him, as only for boldness to speak His name. And that through them He would honor His name. The Lord's anger was to shake the place and fill it again with His Spirit and them to speak boldly, as they desired (verses 23 to 31). Believe that they were on earth for they feared not the face of God. Like Abram, who, being blessed the Most High God, possessor heaven and earth, he wanted no vassals of the king of Sodom;

E S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
FEB. 2.

of the Lesson, Acts iv, 1-22.
olden Text, Acts iv, 12.

"They preached through Jesus resurrection from the dead."

this they taught the people y preached unto them repent- and remission of sins through Christ.

It is not at death he believer enters into the ful- of the benefits of redemption,

the resurrection, for, although from the body and present he Lord is a gain, and very far

yet until the company of cal- it ones is completed, whether are in heaven or on earth, all waiting until Jesus shall come for that event will bring the

action of the just, not a resur- a of the righteous from among st of the dead, like the resur- a of Christ and of those saints

ose after him (Matt. xxxvii, 3; Rev. xx, 5, 6).

For their faithfulness to and his doctrine Peter and find themselves in prison; but,

they were for a time bound, could rejoice that the word of was not bound, and we rejoice d that many who heard believ- ed the number of the men was

5,000. What a grand gathering Israel to the glory of Is-

Messiah, for the gospel was yet preached to the gentiles (Jer. xi, 19). This great result the work not of the apostles,

but of him who when on earth said he occasion, "Give ye them to and then used the apostles to he 5,000 with bread which He provided.

"By what power or by what have ye done this?" They ask- rist a similar question at one (Matt. xxi, 23), but not for any reason.

Like some people to- they could not tolerate any- that did not proceed from them-

But we must remember that at is not of God shall come to it (Isa. viii, 9, 10).

It thrills one to hear Peter e to these rulers of the people this work was wrought by Jesus Nazareth, whom they had cru- but whom God had raised the dead. He knew that these could kill him as they had kil- es, but he had no fear, for he filled with the spirit. It was a deed which had been done to an ent man, and it had been

done by him whom they delight- own as Lord and Master, and were His to be. His witnesses, to die for Him if need be. In

itter part of this story (verses) they do not ask to be deliv- from further persecution, but that they may have boldness to His word and power to honor him.

12. "This is the stone which set at naught of you builders," here Gen. xlii, 24; Isa. viii, xviii, 16; Ps. cxviii, 22; Zech.

iv, 7; I. Pet. ii, 4-8, and see a fruitful simile you have in stone which so wondrously s of Christ. Read also Dan. ii, 5, and be sure that you are in lock and drinking from it (Ex. i, 22; Isa. xxvi, 4, margin; I. x, 4). There is no other foun- and no other salvation (I. iii, 11; Isa. xlv, 22). They familiar with the words "God & salvation" (Isa. xii, 2; Ex. i; Ps. cxviii, 14), but they (the rulers) would not accept as God. They were ignorant God's righteousness and going to establish their own which God's sight was only filthy rags

Zerubbabel, who feared not the ad- versaries and took no help from them (Gen. xiv, 22, 23; Ex. iv, 1-3).

THE TRAMP'S LATEST DODGE.

"Same old story of starvation and that sort of thing," exclaimed the cook, as she answered a knock at the kitchen door and found a forlorn-looking tramp on the step.

"No, cookie, old girl," he said, with a debonair manner, "you're off your stove-lid this time."

"Well, what do you want?" she inquired, bracing herself against the door. "Something to buy liquor with?"

"Off again, cookie, thou queen of the starry firmament," he warbled, and tried to chuck her under the chin.

"Get out," she screamed, "or I'll throw a kettle of hot water on you."

"Prithee, empress of the range," he murmured, "don't do that and destroy my usefulness."

"Well, tell me what you want then, or leave the place."

"You won't tell any of my pals, Pearl of the Pearl River?" he asked, smilingly.

"I don't know any of your pals, and don't want to," she snarled.

"You lovely thing," he twittered, "I fain must tell thee all."

"Why don't you then, you lazy idiot?" she inquired, with tender emphasis.

"Well, then, onliest only of my heart," he whispered. "I want to sift half a ton of cinders—a whole half-ton, mind ye—because, you see—"

But she didn't see. The shock was too much for her and she fainted dead away, and the lady of the house gave him a quarter to run for a doctor.

"It pay's better'n anything I ever tackled," he said softly to himself, as he went out of the area-gate.

TOO PATRIOTIC.

Patrick had worked hard all his days, but his sons had spent his money for him, and when he was old for active work, he was offered the position of crossing-tender at a small railroad station.

He looked dubious as the duties of the office were explained to him, and the meaning of the various flags was clearly stated.

"In case of danger, with a train coming, of course you wave the red flag," said his friend, proceeding with his explanation. A hard old hand grasped his arm.

"Man dear, it'll never do," said Patrick, shaking his head solemnly. "I could never trust meself to remember to wave a red rag when there was a green wan handy."

UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS.

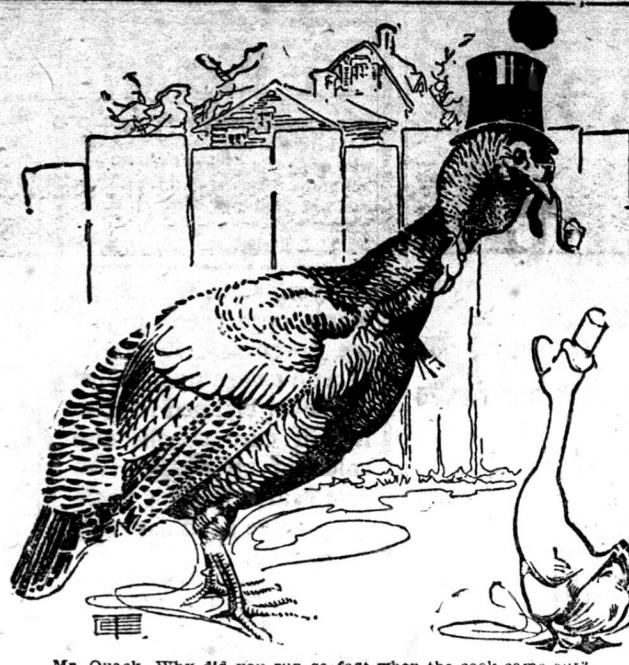
The minister of a certain parish was going from home, and procured the clergyman of the neighboring parish to officiate on Sunday. His servant, who was also the beadle, was sent over to the station to drive the reverend gentleman to the manse.

When the train arrived the beadle asked him to wait a while, as he had some messages to do before he went. It was two hours before he returned. The good man was furious and threatened to report him to his master.

"Well, sir, ye can dae that if ye like," said the beadle; "but I tellt me hysel to wait till it was dark afore I drove ye ower; for if the foal o' the village saw who was to preach the morn nobody wad turn out ava."

ITALIAN SIGNALMAN.

A signalman in Italy has a re-



Mr. Quack—Why did you run so fast when the cook came out?
Mr. Bronze Gobbler—I'd rather have the family say "Can't he run fast?" than "Don't he taste good?"

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

MANURE MANUFACTURE.

"Feeding up on the place" has reached the length of a place in thousands of farm leases, and a very good principle it is too. The idea being, of course, to save to the farm the plant food in as many crops as possible. Some farmers appear to forget this plain principle, in the shape of little care of farmyard manure after it is made. With all the care, however, we must not overestimate the value of this manure. While it pays, no doubt, to save all the roughage so long as the work involved is only odd-time work, the value of the material is very low. A ton of average farmyard manure contains about 10 pounds of potash, and 5 pounds of phosphoric acid. The same plant food can be purchased in the form of the highest class chemicals for about \$2.25. Now, from this, it must not be thought that this chemical plant food is only of equal value to that in the farmyard manure. On the contrary, it is scarcely worth about twice as much. Repeated experiments at the official agricultural experiment stations have proved this, have proved in fact that the plant food locked up in farm roughage and farmyard manure is very slowly available, and it is probable that \$1.25 represents its full value as compared with high-class chemicals.

Now, while this manure is worth \$1.25 per ton only, as necessary refuse to roughage, it is still profitable to use if there is not too long a haul, or too much handling. But, if, as often happens, farmers take stock to winter merely for the manure they raise, being also fed on products of the farm, the chances are that the farmer is losing money. This plan is often followed. While it is true that farmyard manure has a value in addition to its mere plant food, yet this value is at best problematical, and by the ton very significant. Any roughage that can be sold for as much as \$2 a ton is more

your chickens into a close, filthy, dark room that you would be unwilling to sleep in. Don't use tonic, medicines, etc., except in acute cases. Don't doctor. Think and study nature.

DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK

Are there shivers in the barn yard? Put light blanket on the driving and work teams early in the season, if you do not wish their hair to get long.

Let the cows out in the yard from two to three hours on all fine days, they need exercise. But do not compel them to stand out when it is cold and blustering.

It isn't the cold, the number of degrees below zero, that causes the farm animals to suffer, it is the cold winds and storms. All cracks, chinks and holes where the wind can force itself through the stables should be battened and caulked before the inmates are exposed to the dangers and discomfort of piercing winds or driving sleet and snow.

We often hear the remark that in swine raising corn is king. This may be so, but corn has some pretty good substitutes if no actual rival; and like most kings, he could not rule with credit to himself were it not for some efficient aids. While

corn may be the staple it is not the whole thing in swine feeding and fattening, and the feeder who attempts to make it such may meet with disaster.

The advantage in cooked food is not in added nutrition. In fact, there may be less nutrition in a cooked ration than there was in it when raw. The advantage lies in the increased amount of food the animal will consume. One has only to watch a lot of porkers on a cold morning eating a warm, cooked meal, and then the same lot eating a slop mixed with cold water to convince him which is eaten with the greater relish.

WINTER CALVES.

To be successful in raising calves in cold weather, the arrangements should be so complete that there should be practically no indications of winter where the young animals are kept. That is, there should be stables sufficiently warm for the purpose, well lighted, with plenty of bedding to keep calves comfortable.

a fruitful simile you have in stone which so wondrously is of Christ. Read also Dan. ii, 5, and be sure that you are in rock and drinking from it (Ex. i, 22; Isa. xxvi, 4, margin; I. x, 4). There is no other fountain and no other salvation (I. iii, 11; Isa. xlvi, 22). They salvation with the words "God salvation" (Isa. xii, 2; Ex. i, Ps. cxviii, 14), but they (the rulers) would not accept it as God. They were ignorant God's righteousness and going to establish their own which God's sight was only filthy rags (I. x, 4; Isa. xlvi, 6).

14. "They took knowledge of that they had been with Jesus" their Master, they had not been it in the schools. They had not wisdom of man, but they had in and power which man could give them. The power of Christ fest in us is the strongest kind catching, and when they saw it only in the apostles, but in this helpless beggar, they could nothing against, though in their s they hated it, for they were carnal, and the carnal mind is against God. Paul so covet the power of Christ that He glory in infirmities if only the r of Christ might rest upon (II Cor. xii, 9).

17. "What shall we do to these?" Having sent the apostles, they confer among themselves council on this to them imminent matter, and they determine any more of such work as the of this impotent man in the of Jesus must not be tolerated, do they imagine a vain thing take counsel against the Lord? hat sitteth in the heavens shall it. The Lord shall have them in (Ps. ii, 1-4). Their counsel in, their purposes against the shall surely be frustrated, for y purpose of the Lord shall informed" (Jer. ii, 29; see also xiv, 21). Think of mortal man minning that the work of the God Almighty shall spread no er! How plainly visible is the behind the scene, the devil, who d, if he could, dethrone God, who will before his final overgather the nations against (Rev. xix, 19).

20. "We cannot but speak the which we have seen and heard." This is their report, and not to speak at all nor in the name of Jesus, and this was from the foremost reis people of the day, with the priest at their head, whose lips d speak knowledge and who t to have been the messenger of Lord of Hosts (Mal. ii, 7). Let one now preach the whole truth nering the second coming of Christ, the restoration of Israel, no lon till Jesus comes, etc., and ill not fail to find prominent rulers who will if possible that kind of teaching.

22. With some further threats they were let go without punishment because the people were all lying God for that which was. So they went to their own any of believers and told all the chief priests and elders had unto them, and with one accord lifted up their voices to God, creator of all things, and told all and left it with Him, asking for boldness to speak His word that through them He would r His name. The Lord's answer to shake the place and fill them with His Spirit and cause to speak boldly, as they had done (verses 23 to 31). Believing

they were on earth for God, feared not the face of man. Abram, who, being blessed by Most High God, possessor of en and earth, he wanted no fa the king of Sodom; like

when the train arrived the beadle asked him to wait a while, as he had some messages to do before he went. It was two hours before he returned. The good man was furious and threatened to report him to his master.

"Weel, sir, ye can dae that if ye like," said the beadle; "but be tell me himself to wait till it was dark afore I drove ye ower; for if the folk o' the village saw wha was to preach the morn nobody wad turn out ava."

ITALIAN SIGNALMAN.

A signalman in Italy has a remarkably easy time of it compared with his British brethren. This is, of course, partly due to the greater leisureness of railway traffic in the Peninsula, but is partly, also, the outcome of the conditions under which he is required or permitted to ply his calling. He is always married—if he were a bachelor he would not be employed—and his little cabin beside the railway is also his home. He is free during the day time, at least, to engage in any other occupation he may desire; when a train passes his wife puts on his hat—an official covering—and goes out to give the necessary signal with the flag. The wages amount to about thirty cents a day.

MARRIAGE PROLONGS LIFE.

Dr. Pilz, the leading German statistician, is satisfied, after many years of collecting materials that married persons live longer than single persons. The death rate among married persons between 20 and 30 years of age is 6.7 per thousand, unmarried 8.4; between 30 and 40, married, 9.1, unmarried 15.8; between 40 and 50, married, 14.2, unmarried, 26.5; from 50 to 60, married, 24; unmarried, 42; between 60 and 70 the proportions are, married, 45, unmarried 71. These figures prove that the deaths of married persons between 30 and 40 are three-sixths less than of unmarried. The average life of the unmarried person who passes 31 is 58.6, of the married 61.4.

A LEGAL DISPENSARY.

Some benevolent lawyers in Edinburgh established last year what they call a "Legal Dispensary," where legal advice is given gratuitously to poor persons. The first annual report shows that 206 persons have been advised, of whom 118 were women and eighty-eight men. In one matrimonial dispute the "Legal Dispensary" was resorted to by both the husband and the wife. The "Legal Dispensary" listened to the wrongs and difficulties of husband and wife and advised them independently.

CLOCK-WINDER KEPT BUSY.

There are 250 clocks in Buckingham palace, and it is the work of no small importance to keep them all going. Some of them are as old as the time of Louis XVI., and the works are still in good order. The King does not like a useless clock, and when the works of an antique timepiece are worn out he has them replaced with new ones.

TO STOP RUNAWAY HORSES.

In Sicilian cities an appliance which is in general use, and has been for a long time, is an arrangement by which the breath of a horse is shut off when he attempts to run away. Standing out from the nostrils of the horses are little leather discs, which the pulling of a little rein by the driver claps down upon the animal's nose, thus shutting off his breath if he tries to get beyond control.

compared with hogwash chemicals.

Now, while this manure is worth \$1.25 per ton only, as necessary refuse to roughage, it is still profitable to use if there is not too long a haul, or too much handling. But, if, as often happens, farmers take stock to winter merely for the manure they make, being also fed on products of the farm, the chances are that the farmer is losing money. This plan is often followed. While it is true that farmyard manure has a value in addition to its mere plant food, yet this value is at best problematical, and by the ton very significant. Any roughage that can be sold for as much as \$2 a ton is more profitable in that form than in manure. That is, the manufacture of manure on the farm is only a matter of necessity, and should never be carried on in any other way.

The plant food in farm roughage and manures is very slowly available; this is particularly true of potash and phosphates. They are not effective in the early part of the growing season, and when used exclusively, hold back growth until midsummer. With a favorable season, Indian corn can put up with this, but not short-growth crops such as oats. Perhaps the most effective way is to mix them with, say, per ton, roughly, 200 to 400 pounds of kainit and 100 to 200 pounds acid phosphate. The mineral plant food in these materials is very readily available, and by enabling the plants to make a vigorous early growth, there is no stunting in midsummer, and the plants are in condition to reach and feed upon the more insoluble plant food in the manure.

POULTRY KEEPING.

I have used an incubator for the past three years with splendid success, writes A. F. Henderson. I keep about 100 fowls, raise about 300 each season and breed them for fancy, for eggs and for pleasure. I sell eggs for hatching and make some money. I hatch all my chicks in the incubator, and raise them in a brooder and have never had the slightest trouble in raising them. I feed rolled oats, egg bread, millet, seed and a general variety of anything they will eat. Give plenty of green food, such as chopped lettuce, green wheat, etc.

I have no particular rules to follow. There are a few simple natural laws to understand and apply and the rest is easy. The first of these is to keep the chicks comfortable. Don't let them cry, keep them in pursuit of something, keep them busy and let them work. Idleness breeds disease. I sometimes watch the chicks for hours, note their every move, listen to the shuffling of their little feet as they scratch in the chaff or sand to the mingled chirp of happiness as they bury themselves in the chaff and now and then find a morsel of food. I sometimes take a piece of meat and cut it up in small bits and throw it to them a little at a time, and how I do laugh to see them rush, run and fall over each other, tumble in downy heaps, then scatter and chase each other again. This is a splendid tonic for both the chicks and myself.

I keep breeding stock in a scratching shed house and in feeding and caring for them make use of a little common sense and keep them busy. I don't allow them to be idle a minute. Give them plenty of good food, such as wheat, corn, oats, a little meat or green bone, good sharp grit, pure water and all the green stuff they will eat. Keep them at work but don't stuff them. Let them always be hungry enough to work with a vim. Give them plenty of sunshine and a good dust bath. Keep the house clean, I mean clean enough for a man to live in. Don't crowd

lot of porkers on a cold morning eating a warm, cooked meal, and then the same lot eating a slop mixed with cold water to convince him which is eaten with the greater relish.

WINTER CALVES.

To be successful in raising calves in cold weather, the arrangements should be so complete that there should be practically no indications of winter where the young animals are kept. That is, there should be stables sufficiently warm for the purpose, well lighted, with plenty of bedding to keep calves comfortable. This proper keeping place is of the first importance, for here these young animals will remain for months or more. Not much new milk is fed now to calves. It is too expensive for that and beyond the first few days it is not generally considered necessary. But it is essential that calves have good sweet skim-milk and of proper temperature. The Home.

MODEST FEES.

Lawyers do not usually get the small end of a bargain with their clients, but the Green Bay recalls two incidents where the clients had rather the best of it.

Sir Walter Scott's first client was a burglar. He got the fellow off, but the man declared that he hadn't a penny to give him for his services. Two bits of useful information he offered, however, and with these the young lawyer had to be content. The first was that a yelping terrier inside the house was a better protection against thieves than a big dog outside; and the second, that no sort of lock bothered his craft so much as an old, rusty one.

Small compensation as this was, the first brief of the noted French lawyer, Monsieur Rouher, yielded still less. The peasant for whom Monsieur Rouher won the case asked how much he owed him.

"Oh, say two francs," said the modest young advocate.

"Two francs!" exclaimed the peasant. "That is very high. Won't you let me off with a franc and a half?"

"No," said the counsel; "two francs or nothing."

"Well, then," said his client, "I'd rather pay nothing."

And with a bow he left.

SHOD WITH STRAW.

In Japan, most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the chanciest of cart horses wear straw shoes. In their cases the shoes are tied round the ankles with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so that they form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a halfpenny per pair, and when they are worn out they are thrown away. Every cart has a stock of fresh new shoes tied to the horse or to the front of the cart, and in Japan it was formerly the custom to measure distances largely by the number of horseshoes it took to cover it. So many horseshoes made a day's journey, and the average shoe lasted for about eight miles of travel.

LADY DENTISTS.

Dentistry is now an accepted and often flourishing profession of women in France. In a country town of Seine-et-Marne a qualified young lady dentist enjoys the monopoly of tooth-drawing, a dentist's business in provincial France consisting of little else. French country folks, even of the wealthiest sort, rarely, if ever, indulge in a set of false teeth.

The Last Week

OF OUR

Great Clearing Stock-Taking Sale

is now here.

Don't miss the opportunity to buy cheap.

Read carefully every line of this ad., and then visit our store and see for yourself.

300 Remnants!

at one-fourth off regular prices. All kinds of goods in the lots. Separate tables for each line.

Discounts all week

like this:

20 per cent. off Dress Goods and Silks.

10 per cent. off Ready-Made Skirts and Suits.

10 per cent. off Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 28c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., for a right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

STILL THEY COME.

The Dominion bye-election for Victoria, B. C., held on Tuesday, resulted, for the first time in the history of the city, in the return of a Liberal. Mr. Riley, government, was elected over Bernard, opposition, by 421 in the city, with outlying districts swelling the majority to 500. The election was rendered necessary by the unseating of Col. Prior.

THAT SUGAR BOUNTY AGAIN.

The Tory press has been wrestling with the sugar bounties for a long time now, but do not seem to be much nearer a solution of what is to them a most unaccountable fact, that a country should be willing to buy cheap sugar. Germany is one of the bounty giving sugar producing countries that does not, according to what we read, prosper in so doing. A large number of German farmers raise sugar beets and get the bounty, which the Government duly pays with money taken in the shape of taxes from all the German people. So one part of the community is taxed to enable a smaller part to grow sugar beets. A large part of the product of the sugar factories is sold abroad, principally in Great Britain, the poor people of that country getting their sugar cheaper, so far as we have been able to learn, than any other people in any part of the world. Why this should vex the Tory editor's soul is what we are anxious to discover.

Of course the one-time rich sugar planters of the West Indies have been sorely hit by this bounty-fed sugar; but is that a reason why a tax should be imposed upon every sugar consumer in the Old Country for their benefit. Many a man has gone to bed wealthy and in the morning found himself poor. Do we immediately pass around the hat? The sugar planter has had a good turn, and if he would only look around for something else to grow, such as tea, coffee, India rubber or anything else which the world needs, he might still be having a good time. He prefers, it seems, to look to Governments and counter-vailing duties to help him out. He is not for helping

of a Laurier. Mr. Porter has qualities that the Conservative party deems quite as necessary. From the days of the old chieftain downward it has been a prime requisite with a Conservative leader that he should be able to fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time. We are sure that Mr. Porter would be able to accomplish this task. That plug hat and that red tie look ominous for Mr. Borden.

This is a young country and strange transformations often occur. It really is no strain on the probabilities to look forward to a day in the future and see Sir E. Gus Porter, Bart., walking along the streets of Belleville, still wearing the sanctified plug and red tie, but with a blue ribbon across his breast and several orders pinned upon his coat lapel, and hailed on his way by the cheers of the admiring "boys."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—8

OBEYED THE JUDGE.

HIS HONOR WAS RESPECTED EVEN IF THE LAW HAD NOT BEEN.

Georgia has a stringent law forbidding its citizens to carry pistols on pain of forfeiting the weapons and paying a fine of \$50 or being imprisoned for thirty days. Shortly after the passage of this enactment Judge Lester was holding court in a little town when suddenly he suspended the trial of a case by ordering the sheriff to lock the doors of the courthouse.

"Gentlemen," said the judge when the doors were closed, "I have just seen a pistol on a man in this room, and I cannot reconcile it to my sense of duty to let such a violation of the law pass unnoticed. I ought perhaps to go before the grand jury and indict him, but if that man will walk up to this stand and lay his pistol and a fine of a dollar down here I will let him off this time."

The judge paused, and a lawyer sitting just before him got up, slipped his hand into a hip pocket, drew out a neat ivory handled six shooter and laid it, with a dollar, upon the stand.

"This is all right," said the judge, "but you are not the man I saw with the pistol."

Upon this another lawyer arose and laid down a Colt's revolver and a dollar bill before the judge, who repeated his former observation. The process went on until nineteen pistols of all kinds and sizes and shapes lay upon the stand, together with \$10 by their side. The judge laughed as he complimented the nineteen delinquents upon being men of business, but added that the man whom he had seen with the pistol had not yet come up, and, glancing at the far side of the court, he continued:

"I'll give him one minute to accept my proposition, and if he fails I will hand him over to the sheriff."

Immediately two men from the back of the court arose and began to move toward the judge's stand. Once they stopped to look at each other and then, coming slowly forward, laid down their pistols and their dollars. As they turned their backs the judge said:

"This man with the black whiskers is the one that I originally saw."

Correct Quotation.

If you must quote, do quote correctly. Is the pen mightier than the sword? Thousands say or print, "The pen is mightier than the sword." It may be true, but if it is meant for a quotation it is not fairly given. The original lines in the play are:

Central

LOAN &

TORONTO Cor. KI

HON. GEO

Paid-up

Reserve

3½%

4%

WRITE FOR
REPORT

E. R. WOOD,
Managing D

THE ONTARIO LEGISLAT

THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES—THE
GOVERNMENT VINDICATED—THE
SURPLUS, AGAIN.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

If the Conservative Opposition had the present Ontario Government tended to make any capital for party, or against the Government, consequence of the financial policy the extravagance of expenditure, certainly failed to accomplish its pose. The recent annual Financial Statement, or Budget speech, of Hon. Premier Ross, as Prov. Treasurer, was a lucid statement of the financial condition of this Province, and a clear vindication of the administration of our public affairs. Though for the past twenty years constant Conservative outcry has been "the resources of the Province being squandered" and that the people are "face to face with direct taxation," yet time has clearly demonstrated all such outrages have been false.

Direct taxation has not come, as the Conservatives may have been predicting it, and some of them have possibly longed for it, in order to serve their own party purposes the finances of the Province are in most healthy condition. This is the result of thirty years continuous party administration. Hav-

like this:

20 per cent. off Dress Goods and Silks.

10 per cent. off Ready-Made Skirts and Suits.

10 per cent. off Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets.

10 per cent. off Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Covers and Curtains.

Kid Gloves, 89c.

For this last week of sale we will sell our \$1.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves at 89c pair.

All our \$1.25 guaranteed best Kid Gloves for \$1.10 pair.

Blankets Reduced.

All our White and Grey Blankets and Quilted Comforters reduced for the last week.

10 per cent. off regular prices.

Men's Shirts 39c.

We offer a great bargain in colored dress shirts this last week. All our men's and boys' 50c, 60c and 65c Regatta Shirts at 39c each.

Best 4-ply Collars, 2 for 25c, every shape.

The Last of the Furs.

Great snap for the buyer. Mink Ruffs \$2.50 for 2.00—3.50 for 2.75—5.00 for 4.00.

Only one each of the following:

One Grey Lamb Collarette, long fronts, \$10.00 for \$7.50. One only, Grey Lamb Caperine, large size, \$17.50 for \$12.50. One only, Grey Lamb Collarette, long ends with sable tails, \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only, Coon Collarette, extra quality, \$16.50 for \$12.00. One only, Electric Seal Collarette, Astrachan trimmed, \$11.75 for \$8.50. One only, Electric Seal Caperine, extra quality fur and lining, \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only Electric Seal Collarette, with Sable, \$11.50 for \$8.50. One only, Black Lamb Caperine, with Black Thibet, very fine and stylish, \$17.50 for \$12.50.

be imposed upon every sugar consumer in the Old Country for their benefit. Many a man has gone to bed wealthy and in the morning found himself poor. Do we immediately pass around the hat? The sugar planter has had a good turn, and if he would only look around for something else to grow, such as tea, coffee, India rubber or anything else which the world needs, he might still be having a good time. He prefers, it seems, to look to Governments and counter-vailing duties to help him out. He is not for helping himself. If France and Germany will persist in trying to grow rich by supplying the world with cheap sugar, they should be encouraged because the world will have a sweet time at their expense. Anyway the sugar planter of the Indies has had a big innings and the said planter had little compassion for the consuming public when he controlled the world's markets. The sugar planter, and all protected industries, can only be assisted at the expense of the taxpayer; or, in other words, by robbing Peter to pay Paul.

GIVE MR. PORTER A SHOW.

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.

The election of Mr. E. Gus Porter as member of the House of Commons for East Hastings is probably fraught with deeper significance than appears on the surface. In reality it means that a new candidate for the leadership of the Conservative party has arisen. It is an open secret that the selection of Mr. R. L. Borden was only for the post of leader in the House, and he is by no means the heart and centre of the Conservative party, in the sense that Sir Charles Tupper was, or that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in the Liberal party to-day. Therefore, at any time, Mr. Borden is liable to be superseded by a more aggressive man, or by a man who, in the opinion of a majority of the party, possesses more of the elements of popularity.

That such a man has arisen in Mr. E. Gus Porter many far seeing citizens of Napanee will maintain, also many in Belleville. Moreover, Mr. Porter may also regard Trenton as one of his strongholds. But Mr. E. Gus Porter's fame and popularity is not by any means confined to his own district. He was the victor in the most exciting legal battle of the past few years and at that time his legal acumen was praised by journals as far west as the Port Hope Times, and as far east as the Kingston News. Of course Mr. Porter is just commencing his career as a parliamentarian, but we can hardly question his ability to make most of his colleagues on the opposition benches look like "thirty cents" in comparison. It is betraying no confidence to say that the Porter propaganda is already in existence, of course entirely without his knowledge. The spontaneous outburst from the Conservative journals of Ontario, declaring that Mr. Porter's election would add materially to the debating strength of the House could hardly have happened by telepathy. Even the Mail and Empire, so oft denounced by the young Marc Antony of East Hastings, showed a christian spirit and took on trust Mr. Porter's fitness for a parliamentary career.

To what end indeed has Mr. Porter been wearing, these recent years, the black plug and red tie, sacred to the memory of Sir John A. Macdonald. There is the odor of leadership upon his millinery, apart from his rare abilities. And while he may not, as yet, have attained the platform graces

ing slowly forward, laid down their pistols and their dollars. As they turned their backs the judge said:

"This man with the black whiskers is the one that I originally saw."

Correct Quotation.

If you must quote, do quote correctly. Is the pen mightier than the sword? Thousands say or print, "The pen is mightier than the sword." It may be true, but if it is meant for a quotation it is not fairly given. The original lines in the play are:

Beneath the rule of men entirely great

The pen is mightier than the sword.

This error has been corrected over and over again, but those who misquote seldom seem what they are pretending to quote, but quote from a man who quoted from another man who—and so on. In many books will be found long lists of these prevalent misquotations.

Particular.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor.

"No, sir," the irritable customer replied. "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."

HOME AND CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference.

Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordinary food do its duty.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,

TORONTO CANADA

50c and \$1. all druggists.



being squandered" and that they are "face to face with direct taxation" yet time has clearly demonstrated all such outcries have been false.

Direct taxation has not come, as the Conservatives may have on predicting it, and some of them have possibly longed for it, in order to serve their own party purposes the finances of the Province are most healthy condition. This is result of thirty years continuous general party administration. Have THE FACTS clearly demonstrated tax-paying people that their interests have been well guarded.

The continuous return to power of the Liberals at election after election for thirty odd years, is a record paralleled in the history of any B country. It is an evidence the people, as a whole, have confidence in their well tried men.

ONTARIO'S PRESENT CONDITION

Here are some of the plain facts they were made clear by the Premier's speech, and all the hard work and toiling of the Opposition have shaken them in the least:

1. Ontario is the only one of a Provinces of the Dominion of Canada that is to-day clear of debt. Provinces all started at the time of Confederation, in 1867, on the footing, and in proportion to its population, Ontario has received less than the general Dominion treasury any one of them, and at the same time it has contributed more. Here are the facts as they now stand, and they made clear in the Budget speech:

Quebec, the oldest of the Provinces, has to-day a provincial debt of two million dollars.

Nova Scotia, one of the small provinces, and with a large a revenue from its coal and gold, has now a public debt of nearly and three-quarter millions (\$2,711,000).

New Brunswick, with its forest wealth and an annual revenue therefrom, has now a debt of over and three-quarter millions (\$2,750,000).

British Columbia, though it has its enormous timber and mineral wealth, and has been so largely aided from the Dominion treasury, has a debt, in round figures, of five millions.

Manitoba and Prince Edward Island though much smaller provinces but few public works of consequence, and though both so largely aided from the general Dominion treasury, have now both comparable large provincial debts.

2. Ontario is to-day the only Province actually clear of debt so far as all present obligations concerned, and it has a very large surplus.

These facts cannot be gainsaid.

ONTARIO'S SURPLUS

The Conservatives have done very best to try and demonstrate the Province is in debt and is owing deeper and deeper every year. Ever since Mr. Creighton was the financial critic of the party, 10 years ago, and the late M. C. Cartier was the leader of the Opposition, Oliver Mowat leader of the Government, this cry has been persisted in, but the Surplus is the in a tangible form, too. The cannot now be gainsaid.

1. The transactions and put counts of the past year show there was a surplus on hand of half a million, after all obligations, bounties and subsidies had been paid. There could doubt about that either, for the

The Hardy Dry Goods Co

Cheapside. Napanee.

THE
Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on
Deposits Repayable on
Demand

4%

Interest allowed on
Debentures Repayable
on 60 days' noticeWRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL
REPORT AND FURTHER
INFORMATIONE. R. WOOD,
Managing DirectorF. W. BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES—THE GOVERNMENT VINDICATED—THE SURPLUS, AGAIN.

1 for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

The Conservative Opposition to present Ontario Government intend to make any capital for their, or against the Government, in consequence of the financial policy, or extravagance of expenditure, it has only failed to accomplish its purpose.

The recent annual Financial statement, or Budget speech, of the Premier Ross, as Provincial treasurer, was a lucid statement of financial condition of this Province and a clear vindication of the administration of our public affairs. For the past twenty years the Conservative outcry has been "the resources of the Province are squandered" and that the people face to face with direct taxation," he has clearly demonstrated that such outcries have been false.

Direct taxation has not come, much the Conservatives may have gone in electing it, and some of them may possibly longed for it, in order to their own party purposes, and finances of the Province are in a healthy condition. This is the of thirty years continuous Liberal administration. Have not

plus hard cash is in the bank and subject to call at any time.

2. There was, on the day the Budget speech was made, over two million dollars of ready cash in the banks to the credit of the Province and drawing interest. The receipts for these deposits and credits were all there in black and white.

3. There is a fine sum to-day in the Dominion treasury to the credit of this Province on which interest is annually paid at the rate of 5 per cent., and is not needed for any present purposes. Since Confederation, as the public accounts clearly show, over three millions and three-quarters dollars (\$3,814,588), have been received as interest on the various investments of the Province! Does this look as though it was doubtful if there is any surplus at all?

4. The balance sheet of the Province, which has been laid before the Legislature, and the facts of which cannot be successfully disputed, show that the Assets of the Province, all of which are distinctly and plainly itemized, amount to.....\$7,901,888

On the other hand, all the Liabilities, which are also plainly itemized, amount to 5,330,595

5. For the coming year the prospects are equally good, under the administration of the present Government. Here are the figures: Estimated receipts.....\$4,075,872.80 Cash balance on hand,

JOTS Culled from
Exchanges.

Millionaire Thomas H. White, of Cleveland, O., surprised his friends by wedding his housekeeper.

Lindsay, Ont., can get \$10,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a public library on the usual conditions.

The hotel Cecil, Ottawa, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning. Loss, \$60,000; insurance small.

Before next season's harvest is ready for export the Canadian Northern railway will have spent about two million dollars in improving its rolling stock.

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**

Lent begins on the 12th of February. Easter will come towards the end of March, which is much earlier than for many years. A short winter is therefore to be expected.

Some men work all night long,
And some from sun to sun;
But the bill collector has a snap—
His work is always done.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like Magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—7

To the question: "Do hogs pay?" a western editor answers: "We know that a good many don't. They take the paper several years, and have the postmaster send it back marked 'refused'."

An effort is being made in Picton to get up a series of two day's races in the near future. These efforts should prove successful, and the events will take place on the 4th and 5th of February. \$450 will be offered in purses.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes 50 cts." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—9

January is a sorrowful month for our royal family. Almost exactly a year previous to the death of our late beloved queen, on January 21st, 1900, to be exact, the nation suffered the loss of the duke of Teck, father of the princess of Wales, George III, died eighty-one years ago on January 2nd and the young duke of Clarence died on January 14th, 1892, while on January 20th, 1896, prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg, son-in-law of the late queen, passed away, the result of a fever caught while fighting for his adopted country in West Africa. Three queens of England have died early in their centuries, Elizabeth in 1603, Anne in 1702, and Victoria in 1901.

Thousands of Our Canadian Women Have Found the True Fountain of Health.

**PAINE'S
CELERY COMPOUND**

A Sure Banisher of Ills
Peculiar to Women.

Dr. Phelps' famous prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, has been and is now freely prescribed by many of our ablest physicians for the ills peculiar to women. They have found the wonderful remedy to be exactly what is claimed for it. It has

King's Evil

That is Scrofula.

No disease is older.

No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its outgrowth. There is no excuse for neglecting it, it makes its presence known by so many signs, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting and general debility.

Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young.

TOWN COUNCIL

{ Council Chamber,
Jan. 27, 1902.

Council met on Monday evening, Mayor Ruttan in the chair.

Councillors Waller, Williams, Madole, Lowry, Lapum and Carson were present and occupied their respective seats at the board.

The clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved and confirmed by the Mayor.

A communication was read from Rev. Stearne Tighe, of Kingston, asking aid for the Kingston General Hospital.

The usual grant of \$50 was made.

In a communication Mr. R. J. Wales asked permission to place building material on Dundas and Adelphi streets. The request was granted under conditions that he be responsible for all accidents arising therefrom, and said material not to occupy more than one third of the roadway.

Mr. P. Gould, who had a small grievance against the town was heard. He had been a tenant of town property on west side of market square, and when he moved a balance of \$10 was due the town for rent. He asked that he be given a receipt for that amount as the damage to his stock, caused by a leaky roof, and the trouble of shifting it had exceeded the amount. Granted.

The Street committee presented a pay sheet amounting to \$28.70 which had accumulated since last meeting. Also an account of \$15 10, for snow shovelling done under the supervision of the Chief-of-Police. The report was adopted.

The Printing and By-law committee reported recommending the payment of the accounts of THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and Star. Adopted.

A by-law was passed appointing Richard Dinnier, chief of the fire brigade, and Henry W. Wagar, assistant chief, at a salary of \$20 and \$15 respectively.

Councillor Waller introduced a by-law for the appointment of sanitary inspector and street engineer. The blanks in the by-law were filled in with the name of Mr. J. R. Fraser at a salary of \$75 per year, and after usual proceedings, passed. As sanitary inspector his work will be performed under the direction of the Board of Health, and as street engineer it will be his duty to take charge of any and all street work including the building, repairing and improving of sidewalks, roads, sewers and drains, under the supervision and direction of the Street committee. It will also be his duty to see that all crossings are kept clean, and to keep all thistles and noxious weeds cut, thus protecting the lawns and property of the citizens by preventing their going to seed and spreading. Councillor Lapum asked for the year and nays when the vote was taken.

Yea—Carson, Waller, Williams, Madole and Ruttan.

Nay—Lapum, Lowry.

Councillor Carson introduced a by-law for the appointment of an assessor.

On motion the council went into a committee of the whole on the first reading of by law, Councillor Carson in the chair.

The by-law was read a first time.

Moved by Ruttan, seconded by Waller,

resources of the Province are unandered" and that the people to face with direct taxation," has clearly demonstrated that outcries have been false.

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c, the oldest of the Provinces, ay a provincial debt of twenty ion dollars.

Scotia, one of the smallest of inces, and with a large annual from its coal and gold mines, a public debt of nearly two e-quarter millions (\$2,713,302). Brunswick, with its great wealth and an annual revenue m, has now a debt of over two e-quarter millions (\$2,751,000). Columbia, though it has also rous timber and mineral and has been so largely aided Dominion treasury, has now in round figures, of five mil

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On the other hand, all the Liabilities, which are also plainly itemized, amount to 5,330,595

5. For the coming year the prospects are equally good, under the administration of the present Government. Here are the figures:

Estimated receipts.....\$4,075,872.80

Cash balance on hand,

Dec. 31.....1,468,492.99

5,544,365.79

Estimated expenditure for 1902.....4,004,228.32

Probable surplus.....\$1,540,137.47

There may be supplementary estimates yet, but if these should amount to an even million dollars, which is not at all probable, the prospects seem clear for a half million of surplus!

And all this at a time when the Dominion and all the other Provinces are struggling with their large public debts, and at their wit's end to see how they can make ends meet!

Is there any wonder that a Government with such a record has appealed year after year to the country and been again and again returned to power? Is there any wonder that the same Government is now convinced that the prospects for the next general election are even better than in former years? Is there any wonder that the Liberal candidate for Lennox, Mr. M. S. Madole, can confidently look for success as the supporter of a Government with such a record? Surely the intelligent tax-paying people know when their interests are being well served.

How expenditures and investments have been made may be referred to in next week's EXPRESS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

A Great Need.

Sandy Pikes—Dis medicine is guaranteed to keep away every kind of grip. Billy Coalgate (anxiously)—Will it keep away de bulldog's grip, pard?

A Holiday Reflection.

You know 'twill soon be Christmas
By the frost, the song, the joke,
By your strongly generous impulse,
By the fact that you are broke.

Fame is the goddess of printer's ink and she keeps the names of her favorites in the newspapers.—Chicago News.

CAUSE TO REJOICE.

The earth was not made in a day, neither is rheumatism cured in a day. Mrs. Jacob Dairmaid, Black River Bridge, Prince Edward County, Ont. suffered intense pain in both limbs for a year and a half, and two physicians were unable to give her relief. Half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure gave her ease and five bottles, with the Climax Iron Tonic Pills, effected a permanent cure. Her many friends are rejoiced at her recovery. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten day treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co. Kingston, Ont.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

A Sure Banisher of Ills Peculiar to Women.

Dr. Phelps' famous prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, has been and is now freely prescribed by many of our ablest physicians for the ills peculiar to women. They have found the wonderful remedy to be exactly what is claimed for it. It has been proved again and again that Paine's Celery Compound is the one great cure for that form of nervousness peculiar to women, and gives to weak, rundown and suffering females a perfect and robust womanhood. All women who suffer from irregularities, hysteria, nervous prostration, anaemia, liver and kidney troubles or blood diseases, should at once give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. Its cures are happy and permanent. Miss Jessie M. Ross, Quyon, Que., says:

"It affords me much pleasure to testify to the great good that Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was completely rundown in health and a victim of female weakness, and after using three bottles of Paine's Celery Compound I was completely cured. It is the best blood purifier I know of."

Snakes.

Snakes have never appealed to me greatly. It seems to require a woman to handle them. Nearly all of them will strike at a stranger, but after you get familiar with them and they understand that you mean no harm the most dangerous snakes are not vicious. I have a Hindu girl who seems to be able to do anything with them that a mother could do with a child, and it is really weird and uncanny to see her late at night sitting with her bare feet in their box, while they crawl all about her and she talks to them in her strange soft dialect. She has a nasty temper and is disliked by most of the people about her, but none dare offend her, for they remember the time when a brute of a porter struck her, and she went directly to her snake box, returning with a boa constrictor, which made every effort to get itself fastened about him at her bidding. He fled ignominiously.—Frank C. Bostock in Leslie's Monthly.

MIRRORS AND LIONS.

"Lions object to mirrors," observed a keeper in a menagerie. "On one occasion a looking glass in the hands of a small boy so frightened and excited our largest lion that we feared he would injure himself. The wretched youngster had drawn a hand mirror from beneath his coat and held it before the face of the king of beasts. The latter looked and jumped for the rival whom he thought he saw. The bars of his cage dashed him back again and again, while he filled the whole house with terrific roars. I have known several other cases in which lions have been thrown into the wildest panic merely by a mirror being held up before them."

PECULIAR LAKES.

On the Mangishlak peninsula, in the Caspian sea, there are five small lakes. One of them is covered with salt crystals strong enough to allow a man and beast to cross the lake on foot. Another is as round as any circle and a lovely rose color. Its banks of salt crystal form a setting, white as the driven snow, to the water, which not only shows all the colors from violet to rosy red, but from which rises a perfume as of violets. Both the perfume and the color are the result of the presence of seaweeds, the violet and the pink.

THE SUPREME TEST.

Wigg—I never knew such a generous fellow as Bjones.

Wagg—That's right. The cigars he gives away are just as good as those he smokes himself.

An article that is worth \$3 is "raffled off" for \$20 to make up for the trouble of selling the tickets.

his duty to see that all crossings are kept clean, and to keep all thistles and noxious weeds cut, thus protecting the lawns and property of the citizens by preventing their going to seed and spreading. Councillor Lapum asked for the yeas and nays when the vote was taken.

Year—Carson, Waller, Williams, Madole and Ruttan.

Nays—Lapum, Lowry.

Councillor Carson introduced a by-law for the appointment of an assessor.

On motion the council went into a committee of the whole on the first reading of by law, Councillor Carson in the chair.

The by-law was read a first time.

Moved by Ruttan, seconded by Waller, that the first blanks in the by-law be filled in with the name of John T. Grange.

Moved in amendment by Lapum and Lowry that the name of Henry Spencer be inserted.

The mover stated that Mr. Spencer was willing to act at a salary of \$100.

Councillor Madole moved that the name of Hamilton Armstrong be inserted.

Mr. Armstrong was present and informed the council that he could not act.

The amendment to the original motion was put and lost, and the first blank was filled in with the name of Mr. John T. Grange.

Moved by Waller and Ruttan that the second blank be filled in with the amount of \$150.

Moved in amendment by Lapum and Madole that the blank be filled in with the sum of \$100.

The amendment carried.

Mr. Grange was present and stated that he would have to decline the job as \$100 was not enough for the work to be done.

The proceedings were not exactly to the liking of the council and did not work as had evidently been pre-arranged.

On motion of Ruttan and Waller the committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. Robert Boyes a member of the Board of Health for the current term of three years.

On motion \$17.05 was placed in the hands of Chief Rankin to pay for snow shovelling which had been all-ready performed.

The clerk informed the council that Mr. John Milligan had asked for information in reference to by-law governing a pawn brokers office. Referred to Printing and By-law committee to report.

The following accounts were presented and disposed of: Chas. Vanalven, carriage, 250, paid; A. Vanliven, two accounts for goods furnished to poor, \$30 and \$4.89, paid; S. W. Pringle, two months' rent for house occupied by John Wickham, \$2; Bell Telephone Co. for inspecting and repairing fire alarm system, \$24.05, referred to Fire Water and Light committee to report.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$71.25.

Council adjourned.

A story is told of a man named Moon who was presented with a daughter by his wife. This was a new Moon. The old Moon was so overcome with joy that he went off and got drunk. That was a full Moon. When he became sober he had 25 cents left. That was the last quarter. But when his mother in-law met him at the door with a rolling pin there was a total eclipse on the Moon with several stars visible.

THE BEST EVIDENCE OF POPULARITY IS THE EVER-INCREASING DEMAND.

The ever increasing demand for the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns is a sure and certain indication of their popularity. The fascinating art of mat and rug making in the home is now cultivated by women of all ages and classes. The Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns combine beauty and simplicity. After securing one of these patterns, any lady can easily hook it and produce really valuable and attractive room ornament. The manufacturers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes are prepared to send to any address free of cost sheets of pretty and suitable designs to enable you to select from. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

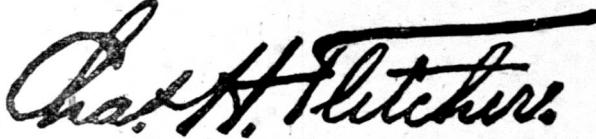
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE properties to let in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market, gardening. Lot two is situated on the north side of M'Il street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East St. Napanee. 67

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1902, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—A farm and a sugarloaf that is a part of or the land and premises situated, lying and being in the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of the east half of lot number forty-three, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, to be the same in the order.

This farm is about three miles from the village of Elora, and is convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902

HE MADE HER SAY "OBEY."

How a Facetious Bridegroom Caused His Bride to Take the Vow.

"I remember," said an old clergyman the other day, "that I was suddenly hard put to it to decide whether I should roar with laughter at a solemn service in the house of God or whether I should be very angry. The upset was that I had such hard work to keep a straight countenance that I forgot to be angry at all. The incident arose in this way:

"It was in my early days in the ministry, and I was marrying a young farmer to a country lass in a backwoods church. About that time the women of America were just beginning to kick against the clause in our marriage service which makes them promise 'to love, honor and obey' their spouses. The bride in this case wanted to escape the vow, but did not have the courage to refuse utterly to take it. Instead she tried to slur the sentence when it came her turn to repeat the words after me, and she said, 'To love, honor and 'bey,' leaving out the 'o' in the hope that I would not notice the omission. But I did notice the omission and stopped.

"You must say 'obey' clearly,' I announced, 'or I cannot go on.'

"The bride hung her head, but a stubborn look came over her face, and I could see that it would take a lot of persuasion to make her change her mind.

"'Will you not say "obey"?' I asked.

"She only shook her head.

"Come, now," said I coaxingly. "I will repeat the words again, and you say them after me."

"I did so, and the bride murmured, 'Love, honor and 'bey.'

"I looked at the bridegroom to see if he had any suggestion to make. The irreverent fellow actually gave me a wink. 'Try her once more, sir,' he said. 'The third time's the best. She only wants coaxing.'

"The bride shot him an indignant look and exclaimed tartly, 'I'll say the same thing over a hundred times and not a syllable more.'

"I was getting weary of this nonsense, so I rapped out the words very suddenly and shortly, 'Love, honor and obey,' at the same time shooting out my index finger at the girl. This seemed to startle her, and with equal rapidity she began to repeat, 'Love, honor and—'

"Just here the bridegroom gave her a sharp dig in the ribs with a huge forefinger, and the girl emitted a pained 'Oh!' But, determined not to be interrupted in what she had intended to say, she finished her own rendition of the vow without a second's pause and ejaculated 'bey.'

THE SMOKE CONSUMER WORKED.

That Was the Laundry's Great Objection to It.

"About a year ago," said a Chicago patent lawyer, "I secured a patent on a smoke consumer for a client of mine. He came into the office the other day, and I asked him what he was doing with his invention.

"'Well,' he said, 'I haven't had much success with it. It's hard work to get a thing like that introduced. Last spring, after a lot of arguing, I got a west side laundry firm to try it, with the understanding that I was to take it out at my own expense if it didn't give satisfaction. After it had been in use a month or so I thought I'd go over and see how it was working.'

"As I approached the laundry I saw that there wasn't a bit of smoke rolling out of the stack. In fact, it was almost impossible to see from the outside that there was a fire in the boiler. It made me feel mighty good to see that the thing was working so well, and I went into the office full of confidence.

"'Well,' I said to the senior partner, "how do you like your smoke consumer?"

"'I've been going to write to you about that,' he replied. "We want it taken out."

"'What's the trouble?' I asked him.

"'You agreed to take it out at your own expense if it wasn't satisfactory, you

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts are requested to enclose a specimen of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

VIOLET.

On account of the severe snow Sunday, there was no service here. There will be no service here next day, as there will be quarterings at Wilton.

Mrs. Yeomans entertained a of her young friends last evening, a very enjoyable time.

H. Robertson, New York, for a time on account of poor

Toothache Cured in One. Not only toothache, but any nerve pain instantly by Polson's Nervilene. It has been testified that its powerful, pain-subduing properties make it an cure for neuralgia, rheumatism, cramps, colic and all other pains and aches mankind. The world is charmed by Nervilene as a household bottle 25 cents.

WILTON.

Miss Alice Neilson has been at her uncle's, W. H. Neilson.

Revival services are still carried on in the Methodist church.

Miss Stella Storms has been sick list, also Master Freddie.

Miss M. Jaquith, Sydenham, has been the guest of Miss Mabel for the past week.

Mrs. W. H. Neilson, who will for a few days, is improvin

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Babcock's daughter has been quite ill with monia.

FELLOWS.

Elgin Parrott and Mr. Campbell pressed eight-seven tons of hay last week.

Mrs. Somer Galbraith, of East, is visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McGivern, Cherry Valley, and Mrs. S. were guests at the Glen last week.

L. Martin, Kingston, was a T. N. Denyes' Sunday last.

Ezra Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Parrott, and D. Goodwin.

Mrs. H. Denye was the guest father, in Belleville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and are at N. H. Fellows', and Mr. and Mrs. H. Shea's.

Weary Brain Workers. Few ideas come as slowly as molasses, things just a minute or two too long! The buoyancy that made pleasure—that's gone too. The do tell you that you are run down, enough not digesting enough. You need aid, your digestion needs a You blood requires Phosphorus and it may be formed readily. Now for wonderful nerve bracer and blood food for the blood and nerves, it will cure quickly and permanently. W. Grange & Bro.

COLLINS BAY.

The parlor social at John on Wednesday evening, of course was well attended,

A number spent Thursday at the tea meeting at Westbridge.

Surprise parties are all the few drove to Pittsburg on F

attend the party at Mr. Alerie's.

The Ernestown sports road well broken in our especially on Sunday evening.

Visitors: Joseph J. Keltai town Station, at A. Clement Emma Finigan, Millhaven, of Miss Lillian Woodcock; Smith and wife, Parrott's Wm. Clement's; Frederick Ernestown Station at A. W.

ot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe Street, and is suitable for market gardening. It is situated on the north side of Mill Street, and on the premises there is a large new greenhouse, with perfect appliances for heating, supplied by J. C. Pollard, office of this paper to all particular and terms.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office - Warner Block, East St. Napanee. 67

DEROCHE & MADDEN

Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office - Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the usual" rate
I. M. DEROCHÉ, Q.C. 5.14 J. H. MADDEN

F. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

late Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office - North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 54

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets, opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone -

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

ertain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of the east 1/2 of lot number forty-three in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by measurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less.

This farm is about three miles from the Village of Winter, is and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902 4d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Eleanor Shorey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, who died on or about 24th December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Rufus Albertus Shorey and Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, executors of the last will and testament of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1902, their Christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 9th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of January, 1902 3d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Catherine Ann Kennedy, late of the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the late Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Mary Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan, executors of the last will and testament of the said Catherine Kennedy, deceased, on or before the 18th day of February, 1902, their Christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 18th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for the said executors, Mary Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan.

Dated at Napanee this 13th Jan., 1902. 5d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Edmund Stanford Brown, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of May, A.D. 1899, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Jacob H. Roblin and Joseph B. Allison, executors of the last will and testament of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, on or before the 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, their Christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON & WARNER,
Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of January, A.D. 1902. 5c

out of the stack. In fact, it was almost impossible to see from the outside that there was a fire in the boiler. It made me feel mighty good to see that the thing was working so well, and I went into the office full of confidence.

"Well," I said to the senior partner, "how do you like your smoke consumer?"

"I've been going to write to you about that," he replied. "We want it taken out."

"What's the trouble?" I asked him.

"You agreed to take it out at your own expense if it wasn't satisfactory, you know. We have the contract in writing."

"That's all right. I'm not denying that I agreed to take it out, but I'd like to know what the matter with it. I looked at it just now, and it seemed to be consuming the smoke all right."

"Oh, it consumes, as far as that's concerned, but since the smoke has quit rolling out of the stack a lot of our old customers seem to think we've shut down here, and they're taking their laundry somewhere else."

"Yes," the junior partner added, "and I can't imagine where we ever got the fool idea that we ought to help stop the smoke, anyway. It would be just as sensible for a saloon keeper to go around preaching temperance."

"So I had to take the consumer out, and I've decided to give up the idea of trying to introduce it among the laundries."

Electing the Pope.

Since the year 1059 the pope has been formally elected by the college of cardinals. The cardinals meet on the eleventh day after a pope's decease in a series of double cells in the Vatican, one of the cells being for the cardinal and the other for the secretary or chamberlain. On the twelfth day the election begins, the votes of two-thirds of the cardinals being necessary to elect the pope. All communication with the outside world or between themselves is denied the cardinals, their food being passed to them through an opening in the cell. They are not bound to elect a cardinal—only heretics or persons guilty of simony are excluded—and after an agreement of two-thirds has been reached the closing act of the election and announcement of the choice takes place in a chapel reserved for that purpose.

The Place to Stop.

Edgar—Is your father favorable to my love for you, Ethel?

Ethel—Oh, yes; everybody gets along with pa unless they try to borrow money of him.—Detroit Free Press.

Punished.

Mamma—Oh, Ronald, who opened the canary's cage?

Ronald—I did. You told me a little bird was a whispering to you when I was naughty, so I knew it must be him, as there was no other little bird about. So I opened the cage, and the cat's eaten him. That's what he got for telling on me."

Surprise parties are all the rage. The few drove to Pittsburg on Friday to attend the party at Mr. Allie's.

The Ernestown sports keep well broken in our vi especially on Sunday evening.

Visitors: Joseph J. Kellar, town Station, at A. Clement's; Emma Finigan, Millhaven, the of Miss Lillian Woodcock; Sc Smith and wife, Parrot's B. Wm. Clement's; Frederick F. Ernestown Station, at A. Woods Webster Clement, at Bath, on S

OUR MOTTO:

"Accuracy, Care and Attention

Our continued success in business best proof that we enjoy the trust and confidence of the public. We deal in drugs with the greatest possible care and attention. Our stock of preparations is always up to date. Perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS of our people are now using Paine's Compound, the great health restorer and other medicine in the world has record of cures to its credit. It is new, fresh blood, corrects digestive energy to body, nerves and brain, feel unwell, give Paine's Celery Co. a trial.

T. A. HUFFMAN, D. Napanee, C.

STELLA.

Our ice is in fairly good condition and the Islanders are making good of it.

Institute meetings held on Monday and Tuesday of this week were attended. The ladies took the Tuesday afternoon and all enjoyed good time until evening meeting.

Miss C. Fleming is visiting Bath Road, at her sister's, Mrs. Stine.

Miss Pogue, Kingston, is friends here.

Miss Mabel Chown, who graduated as nurse out of the hospital, was united in marriage to Mr. Reginald Instant. The happy couple after friends here left for their new home Saturday.

Mr. Steven Tugwell sr. is q

"Thought it meant death sure. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., had almost miraculous cure from disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the "Until I began taking this remedy paired off with me. I had heart failure, extreme prostration. One dose of quick relief and one bottle cured my sufferings of years were dispelled." Sold by A. W. Grange & Co.

BELL ROCK.

The big storm of last week completely stopped traffic, and for days the mail could not make regular trips on time, and as roads are fairly blockaded in p

On the evening of the 15th L. Amey entertained a full behalf of the Epworth League on Friday evening last a home was held at the residence of Grant under the auspices of the Methodist church.

Elias Jackson, Moscow, and gangs of woodmen at work in the big swamp.

Miss Blanche Wheeler, visiting relatives here.

Sidney Grant is suffering attack of appendicitis.

W. A. Wheeler will return to Oregon, after visiting relatives.

Quarterly services will be held on Sunday in the Methodist church.



FROM THE COUNTRY.
respondents.—Persons sending in
their names to correspondence as a
good faith, not for publication.
correspondence received without the
labeled will not be published.

VIOLET.

count of the severe snow storm
there was no service here.
will be no service here next Sun-
there will be quarterly meet-
Wilton.

Yeomans entertained a number
young friends last Friday
a very enjoyable time being

obertson, New York is home
me on account of poor health.

ache Cured in One Minute.
toothache, but any nerve pain is cured
by Polson's Nervilite. Thousands
tified that its powerful, penetrating,
dissolving properties make it an absolute
neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache,
cold and all other pains and aches that
a kind. The world is challenged to
viline as a household liniment. Large
contents.

WILTON.

Alice Neilson has been visiting
uncle's, W. H. Neilson.
val services are still being
on in the Methodist church.
Stella Storms has been on the
t, also Master Freddie Storms.
M. Jaquith, Sydenham, has
a guest of Miss Mabel Emerson
past week.
W. H. Neilson, who was quite
a few days, is improving.
and Mrs. Alfred Babcock's little
er has been quite ill with pneu-

FELLOWS.

a Parrott and Mr. Cartwright
eight-seven tons of timothy
it week.

Somer Galbraith, of Camden
s visiting friends in the neighbor-
d.

and Mrs. Stanley McGibbon, of
Valley, and Mrs. S. Benthey,
wants at the Glen last week.

artin, Kingston, was a guest at
Denyes' Sunday last.

Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. F. Furs,
Parrott, and D. Goodwin are ill.

H. Denye was the guest of her
in Belleville, last week.

and Mrs. Smith and daughter
N. H. Fellows', and Mrs. Shep-
t. D. Shea's.

ry Brain Workers. Fagged out,
me as slowly as molasses. You think
just a minute or two too late. Snaps the
buoyancy that made work a
that's gone too. The doctor would
that you are run down, not eating
nor digesting enough. Your stomach
your digestion needs a bracer too.
o, requires Phosphorus and Iron that
is formed readily. Now Ferr zone is a
ultra-violet and blood maker. It's
the blood and nerves, it will make you
juicy and permanently. Sold by A.
G. & Bro.

COLLINS BAY.

parlor social at John Purdy's
dnesday evening, of last week,
eli attended,
amber spent Thursday evening
tea meeting at Westbrooke.
rise parties are all the rage. A
ove to Pittsburg on Friday to
the party at Mr. Aller's.

Ernestown sports keep the
well broken in our vicinity,
ily on Sunday evening.

tors: Joseph J. Keltar, Ernestown
Station, at A. Clement's; Miss
Finigan, Millhaven, the guest
s Lillian Woodcock; Schuyler
and wife, Parrott's Bay, at
Clement's; Frederick Finigan,
own station at A. Woodcock's.

NASAL CATARRH CURED

Pe-ru-na Cures a Case of Five Years' Standing.



Mr. Rudolph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—“I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others.”—RUDOLPH M. PATTERSON.

Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of 38 West 117th street, New York City, writes:

“I can honestly recommend Peruna as

a great catarrh remedy. It heals and heals quickly and permanently.

“This is simply the whole story in a word. I have for years suffered with catarrh, aggravated when I took cold and Peruna cured me. It is indeed a great medicine, and worthy the

highest praise, for it is reliable and will never disappoint you.”—Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. “The Iris of Life,” which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mrs. Elias Slater, Yerexville, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Connor, Cressy, the past week.

Mr. George Shibley has sold his farm stock and implements, at his farm near Picton, and will remove to Nanaimo.

HE WAS A BLUFFER.

How a Maine Man Got Money For College Expenses.

A successful Auburn man tells the following story of his own experiences: “I wanted to get some money to go to college, and the only way was to earn it. I

which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug-store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

“I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

“I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles.”—Camillus Senne.

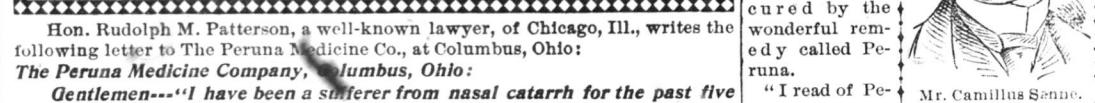
A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

“The Fault of the Dutch.”

It was to Sir Charles Bagot, minister at The Hague, that Canning in the course of a tariff dispute with Falk, the Dutch premier, addressed his famous dispatch in verse, which, as we have seen it wrongly quoted on several occasions, we venture to append:



Mr. Camillus Senne.

tea meeting at Westbrooke. rise parties are all the rage. A ove to Pittsburg on Friday to the party at Mr. Allie's.

Ernestown sports keep the well broken in our vicinity, fly on Sunday evening. tors: Joseph J. Keltar, Erneston, at A. Clement's; Miss Finigan, Millhaven, the guest of Lillian Woodcock; Schuyler and wife, Parrott's Bay, at Clement's; Frederick Finigan, own station, at A. Woodcock's; Mr. Clement, at Bath, on Sunday.

OUR MOTTO: Accuracy, Care and Attention."

continued success in business is the proof that we enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public. We dispense with the greatest possible accuracy, and attention. Our stock of Toilet articles is always up-to-date, and our prices the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS
people are now using Paine's Celery and, the great health restorer. No medicine in the world has such a cure to its credit. It makes fresh blood, corrects digestion, gives to body, nerves and brain. If you will, give Paine's Celery Compound

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont

STELLA.

ice is in fairly good condition and Islanders are making good use of it. Institute meetings held on Monday evening of this week were largely attended. The ladies took lunch on the afternoon and all enjoyed a time until evening meeting. Mrs. C. Fleming is visiting on the Road, at her sister's, Mrs. Assel-

s Pogue, Kingston, is visiting here.

Mrs. Mabel Chown, who has just as a nurse out of the general hospital, was united in marriage last to Mr. Reginald Instant, B. A. happy couple after visiting here for their new home on day.

Steven Tugwell sr. is quite ill.

ought it meant death sure."—Mrs. McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of most miraculous cure from heart by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "I began taking this remedy I desire of my life. I had heart failure and prostration. One dose gave me relief and one bottle cured me. The days of years were dispelled like a dream." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—3

BELL ROCK.
a big storm of last week completely stopped traffic, and for some time the mail could not make its regular trips on time, and as yet the roads are fairly blockaded in places. The evening of the 15th Mrs. D. ney entertained a full house of the Epworth League, and the day evening last a honey social held at the residence of Sidney under the auspices of the Methodist church.

as Jackson, Moscow, has his sons of woodmen at work again in the swamp. Mrs. Blanche Wheeler, Tweed, is among relatives here. Henry Grant is suffering a slight attack of appendicitis.

A. Wheeler will return shortly again, after visiting relatives here. Other services will be held next day in the Methodist church here.

indeed a great medicine, and worthy the second thing about catarrh on the Ohio. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Hills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mrs. Elias Slater, Yerexville, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Connor, Cressy, the past week.

Mr. George Shibley has sold his farm stock and implements, at his farm near Picton, and will remove to Napanee.

Mr. Cecil Terwilligar, who has been campaigning with Company "G," 20th U. S. infantry, at the Philippine Islands, is on his way home. He reports never having been ill a day during his three years residence in that place.

Mr. George Waggott, formerly proprietor of the Campbell House, Napanee, has sold the Windsor Hotel, Kingston, and returned to his old head-quarters, Picton.

Several gentlemen from town attended the banquet in Belleville given in honor of Gilbert Parker, M.P. Among the number was Mr. A. C. Tobe, who is well known in Napanee.

We had a snow storm here on Wednesday, Jan. 22, and if the same storm reached Napanee enough has been said.

Slowly Dying From Catarrh. Those sands are in this terrible condition but don't realize their danger. If you have the slightest fainting of Catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhous treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures without the use of drugs, atomizers or sun. You inhale the medicated vapor which spreads to all parts of the breathing organs, kills the germs and heals the inflamed surfaces. Catarrhous clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate Catarrhal, lung and throat trouble. A trial will demonstrate the value of Catarrhous, which sells for \$1.00, small size 85 cts., at Druggists or Felson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Another very sudden death occurred last Tuesday noon, when Mrs. Thomas Peters, a resident of this place, died at her home here. Deceased leaves a husband and eight children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. She was about forty years of age. Her remains were interred in the Wilton cemetery vault on Wednesday afternoon.

The roads are in a very bad condition yet, in consequence of the heavy snow fall last week and on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cannon, Bloomfield, have returned home after spending the past week visiting at Levi Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Boulton have returned, after spending a few days visiting friends in Deseronto.

Mrs. Thomas Miller, Yarker, has returned home after spending a few days visiting at her uncle's, Mr. J. Irish.

A number from here attended the revival meetings at Wilton, now being conducted by Revs. Day and White.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you a free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. G. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

HE WAS A BLUFFER.

How a Maine Man Got Money For College Expenses.

A successful Auburn man tells the following story of his own experiences. "I wanted to get some money to go to college, and the only way was to earn it. I had no trade, which made it bad. I resolved that I would try what bluffing would do. I went to Boston, and after awhile I struck a job as a meat cutter. When I went into the store, the proprietor asked me what I could do, and I told him I could cut meat. He wanted a good meat cutter, and I hired out with him. I had seen men cut meat, but had never cut any myself.

"So when I took up a knife and went to work it was not to be wondered at that my employer called me to account. He was on his ear, as they say, and I can't say I blame him. 'Look here, young man,' he said, 'that ain't the way to cut meat.' 'Well,' said I, 'that's the way they cut meat up in Vermont.' 'I don't care,' he replied; 'this is not Vermont. I want you to understand that if you are going to cut meat in Boston you've got to cut it the way we cut it.' And with this he took the knife and the saw and showed me how they cut meat in Boston. I detained him as long as I could, and I never tried to remember anything half so hard.

"I guess I grasped the situation, for I remained there as meat cutter several months. When I struck Auburn, I had an idea I would go to work in the shoe factories. I went to every factory save one and stated my desire. I didn't know any part of the business, and I got the cold shoulder. Many of the foremen took my name and address and said when they wanted a man they would send for me. I guess they haven't wanted a man since. At any rate they haven't sent for me. When I entered the last shop, I was desperate, and I resolved to try my old game of bluff.

"They asked me what I could do, and I told them I was a cutter, adding that I was very sure I could please them. They set me to work. I went slow at first, for I was watching to see how the fellows did it. By good luck I got on to the cutting without spoiling much leather, and before many days I could cut uppers with the best of them. I worked there two years, and when I left to enter college they seemed sorry to have me go. Since then I have graduated from college, and here I am following my profession, able to toe my row with my liveliest competitor."

CULINARY CAPERS.

Eggs will cook much more evenly if the frying pan is covered.

To be just perfect, baking powder biscuit should begin to rise the minute the pan is in the oven.

Baked potatoes make the nicest kind of creamed potatoes, provided they are not baked so long that they turn dark.

When salads are made from vegetables that contain starch, the dressing should be put on while the vegetables are hot.

In using canned corn for corn pudding the latter will be more delicate if the corn is put through a fine chopper before being used.

When making sauces, set the butter in the stewpan first and when bubbling hot add the flour. Stir both together for a few seconds before adding the milk, water or stock.

In cooking custards or in heating anything required to boil quickly do not have the spoon in the liquid, remembering that much of the heat will be conducted away by the spoon.

Almonds are easily blanched at home. Pour boiling water over them, let stand two minutes, shake dry, lay in a coarse towel and rub the skins off. Let them dry before using.

"The Fault of the Dutch."

It was to Sir Charles Bagot, minister at The Hague, that Canning in the course of a tariff dispute with Falk, the Dutch premier, addressed his famous dispatch in verse, which, as we have seen it wrongly quoted on several occasions, we venture to append:

In matters of commerce the fault of the Dutch Is giving too little and asking too much; With equal advantage the French are content, So we'll clap on Dutch bottoms at twenty per cent,

Twenty per cent,

Twenty per cent,

Nous frapperons Falk with twenty per cent.

Queer Wedding Customs.

In several provinces of Norway the bride runs away and hides on the day after the marriage, a survival of the marriage by capture. When she is caught, she is carried to her husband's home with much ceremony and installed as the absolute mistress of the house. When this has been done, she fills a glass for each of her friends. Then she brings forth her fine, big wedding cake. But before she eats it each friend lays on it a coin, when the cake is then cut, and each one drains at least one more glass.—Woman's Home Companion.

Those Boston Girls.

Margaret—Matrimony is not all that it is cracked up to be.

Edith—How can you say such things, Margaret? Why, there is Carrie Wintergreen. She was married only a year ago, and now she is divorced with such a lovely alimony!

The Baby Sick?

Then probably it's a cold. Babies catch cold so easily and recover so slowly. Not slowly, however, when you use Vapo-Cresolene. Then a single night is all that is necessary for a cure. You just put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and place near the crib. While baby sleeps he breathes in the healing vapor. Cold lessens, inflamed membranes heal, and all trouble ceases. It's a perfect specific for whooping-cough and croup.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by Druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

PATENTS

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HOUSEHOLD.

BREAD WITH POTATO YEAST.

Sift 3 qts bread flour, measured before sifting, into a pan or large bowl. Make a hole in the middle and put in 1 cup yeast, 4 cup sugar, 3 level tablespoons salt perfectly free from lumps, 1-3 cup melted lard cooled to blood heat, and about 1 qt blood-warm water. Some flour will take a little more water. Different barrels of the same brand often differ, but one quart will not be too much. With a very stiff, strong spoon, stir into the wetting all the flour you can, just as quickly as possible. Then knead with the hands until smooth and elastic, which will not take more than two minutes if the spoon does its work well. Stand in a warm (not hot) place, and when light mold into loaves, lay in tins, and let rise until you do not feel the weight when you lift the loaves.

If convenient, cover with tins the same size as those in which the loaves lie, and raise and bake them covered, letting them rise to nearly fill the space before putting in the oven. This will make neat loaves without hard or blackened crusts. Bread is usually baked one hour, but watch the oven, and if it begins to brown in less than 15 minutes, shut off a little heat. When done, the bottom of the tin will hiss sharply, the sides of the loaves will be a delicate brown, and the side crust will spring back when prodded with the finger; if rare, it will stick. If the top crust is hard, rub a little butter over it while hot. Cool the bread in the air and then cover closely in a tin box or stone jar, but do not use a cloth, as that absorbs the moisture from the bread.

For the yeast, pare potatoes and cut up small until you have a heaping quart of pieces. Boil in plenty of water, and put through a sieve, using the water also. Add water, if necessary, to make it thick enough to just pour. Add 1 tablespoon salt and 2 of sugar, and when cooled to blood heat add a yeast cake dissolved in a little water. Let it stand in a warm place until all foamy and bubbly, then cool, but not chill, and keep in a cool place, but do not cover tightly. Always remember that yeast is a plant which cold and heat kills. Save the last cupful of your yeast to use in place of the yeast cake next time. This is the quickest as well as the easiest way of making bread. I have often, by warming the flour bed, the bread rise to be ready for the tins in three hours, and if one is in a great hurry more yet can be used without making the bread taste strong, as the yeast contains no hops.

CRANBERRY FAVORITES.

Cranberry Pudding—Beat together 1 cup sugar and 2 tablespoons butter and add 2 beaten eggs and 1 cup milk. Sift 3 cups flour, 2 tablespoons baking powder together, and 1 1/2 cups cranberries. Pour into a buttered pudding dish, and bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot with a liquid dinner.

Cranberry Wine—Sauté 5 qts berries until they are soft and broken. Strain through a cloth, make a syrup of 2 lbs sugar and 1 qt water. Mix with the strained juice while hot and add water enough to make 4 qts. Bottle and seal.

Cranberry Pie—Three cups chopped cranberries, 3 cups sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch wet in a little water, and fill up the cup with boiling water; mix together and bake be-

sides and roll in freshly grated cocoanut.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Sugar and the whites of eggs whipped together and baked in cake form are called kisses. When nuts or cocoanuts are added to the mixture they are called macaroons.

Cotton is better than linen for bandages, as linen dries the skin too quickly and absorbs the dressing. Plain white cheesecloth is the best for the purpose.

Ivory can be cleaned with alcohol. Never eat heartily when over-tired. Never go to bed hungry.

Do not let ink dry in the fabric. Sponge at once with milk, and then sponge out the grease of the milk with benzine.

Flower garnitures are very much used this season in bunches at one side of the bodice, trailing down on to the skirt end in tiny bouquet clusters bending the flounces all around the skirt at intervals. Large flowers, such as roses, chrysanthemums, orchids and geraniums, seem to be the most popular.

Those who have experimented in the medicinal qualities of foods concede that onions have an immediate and soothing effect on the nerves. So marked is this result that some persons are made drowsy for the remainder of the day after a noonday meal of which onions formed a generous part. The best way to prepare onions is to boil them, for the frying process involves too much absorption of grease, and many persons who would be benefited in health by frequently eating onions avoid them because they cannot digest them cooked in butter or lard. Among many laborers of the laboring classes it will be noticed that some of the most robust bring as a luncheon bread and raw onions.

Avoid causing unnecessary pressure in bandaging an inflamed eyelid.

Sudden calls for dainties arise in an house that is fond of entertaining guests. Therefore at any emergencies have food always ready in the store closet. Canned soup, extract of beef, canned salmon or chicken, ham, bacon, tongue, smoked beef, pickles, macaroni, cheese and crackers, are among the acceptable reliances. Canned fruits are excellent and cheap; canned vegetables are very pleasant in winter.

The taste of made-over dishes may be improved by a few drops of onion juice, but not enough to give a strong flavor.

To prepare boiled quail or toast split the birds down the back; season with salt and pepper; baste with oil and broil over a clear fire. Arrange slices of buttered toast on a platter, lay a bird on each slice. Garnish with watercress.

Never repeat startling or unwelcome news in the sick-room, nor permit the patient to believe that anything is amiss in the household arrangements. Any pleasant news or pleasing bit of gossip may be told him, but it is usually wise to abstain from any lengthy conversation. It is also well to remember that in most cases, when a patient is too ill to read, he is too ill to listen to anyone else.

HOW THEY BID ADIEU.

Mrs. Grabbler (rising to depart after a call on Mrs. Wearysome)—"Well, I really must go. I've stayed now later than—"

Mrs. Wearysome—"Oh, no, you haven't. You come no seldom and—"

"So seldom? Why, I call here oftener than almost any other place, and—"

"Well, I'm always delighted to see you and—"

"Oh, thanks. But I must go now. You'll come to see me soon, won't you, dear?"

—*continued*—



THIRST OF THE SOLDIER

GREAT HARDSHIP OF SOUTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGNING.

Contests of Boer and British for Control of the Watering Places.

Water more than all other needs put together is the constant craving of men who march under the sun and snout. The immediate objective of every fight in South Africa is the control of a "fontein." The side that fails to retain it must sheer off—must seek the next one, which means a retreat, for there are rarely more than two in a day's journey. The big pitched battles decided the command of the main rivers and the hills that bound their water-sheets. They were the scenes of the early strategy.

Lord Methuen had to get back to the water after he failed to dislodge Piet Cronje at Magersfontein, for there was no water near where the unsuccessful assailant found himself after his attack. Cronje himself when he saw the danger of being surrounded in the same Magersfontein stronghold was compelled for reasons of water to keep along the banks of the Modder in his forced march to the east, and it was in the river bed at Paardeberg that he met his finish.

Every one knows how "Ferryman" Buller clung to the river up and down the Tugela. These were the big fights between large numbers, and the soldiers needed something like a running river close at hand if they were to keep alive.

But after a long time now all the characteristic manoeuvres of the "mounted feet" on both sides—of the Boers who have moved on horseback and fought on foot all the time and of the British mounted infantry who are now trying to organize on sim-

ilar lines of transport they were on the side of the b

hers. Other means of getting water not readily devised. Near Krugersdorp there have been for years bore-holes 3,000 feet deep. Water they have tapped comes within fifteen feet of the surface by pumping a good stream of water could always be kept up. The idea of artesian wells to water field force was altogether too even for such a deliberate organization as the British army.

The thing that a man would do for the sake of water cannot be named. Life itself was the hundreds of times. If the British soldiers were ever in a rutting was at nightfall when they without water and did not know where to turn to find any.

On the night after the first Mo River fight darkness came before of Lord Methuen's division had within a mile of the river.

THE AGONY OF THIRST so mastered some of them that would have drained the boilers of locomotives of the military train rail head.

In case of emergency the locomotives were kept with steam up boilers filled all night through. The engineers in compassion gave after another his watertable until hundreds clamored round to

Very soon peremptory orders shouted from the railroad officer the engineer who gave another of water would be court martia. The thirst-maddened soldiers groaned under a death sentence. For rest of the night they waited to turn to be across the rails under engine boilers catching the greasy leakages from the w pipes.

Army doctors who had exper at the business said a man c school himself into doing with little water. But it was a learned lesson. In the long tick

and add 2 beaten eggs and 1 cup milk. Sift 3 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder together, and 1 1/2 cups cranberries. Pour into a buttered pudding dish, and bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot with a liquid sauce.

Cranberry Wine—Scald 5 qts berries until they are soft and broken. Strain through a cloth, make a syrup of 2 lbs sugar and 1 qt water. Mix with the strained juice while hot and add water enough to make 4 qts. Bottle and seal.

Cranberry Pie—Three cups chopped strawberries, 3 cups sugar, 1 tablespoon corn starch wet in a little water, and fill up the cup with boiling water; mix together and bake between two crusts. This makes two pies.

Cranberry Cranberry Pudding—Sift into a large bowl 2 cups flour and 1 teaspoon salt, mix into this 1/2 cup custard and 2-3 cup sour milk, in which 1 teaspoon soda has been dissolved. Add 1 beaten egg and 12 cups cranberries, turn into a buttered pudding dish and steam 11 hours, and serve with a sweet sauce.

Cream Sauce—To make a bowlful, take a piece of butter size of a small egg and beat it with 1 cup powdered sugar until it is a light cream. Put 1 coffee cup water in a small tin saucepan, and add 1 teaspoon flour cubed in a little cold water. Cook until it is like a thin starch. Pour it slowly into the creamed butter. If the beating be not stopped, the whole sauce will rise and be foamy and frothy. Flavor to liking.

Another Cream Sauce—One cup powdered sugar, 1 egg, 2 cups whipped cream. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth, add the yolk and sugar and beat well. Flavor with vanilla, lemon or wine, and add the cream last.

CAKES

Lemon Roll—Three eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup milk, 1 cup flour, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder. Bake quickly in a small dripping pan. Turn out and spread on the cream as soon as possible after baking.

Cream for Lemon Roll—One cup sugar, 1 lemon cut fine, 1 egg well beaten. Cook all together until done, and set it to cool while you mix the cake.

Sunshine Cake—One cup sugar, 1 cup flour, 7 eggs, 1 teaspoon cream tartar and a pinch of salt. Beat whites of eggs very light, add pinch of salt, then the cream tartar, then the yolks well beaten, then the flour and one teaspoon vanilla.

Eggless Cake—One and one-half cups sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1/2 cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 3 cups flour, 1 cup raisins and spices to taste.

Roxbury Cake—One and one-half cups butter, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup raisins, 1 1/2 cups milk, 3 eggs, 1 cup flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, salt and nutmeg.

Raised Doughnuts—One pint sweet milk, 1 pt lard, 1 pt sugar, 3 eggs. Mix soft at night, using the milk, half the sugar and lard and 1/2 pt yeast. In the morning add the rest of the lard and sugar with the eggs, 1 nutmeg and a little soda. Knead well and raise; when light roll out thin and after cutting let rise again before frying. One-half beef suet and one-half lard is better to fry them in than all lard.

Angel Cake—Three-fourths tumbler sugar, 1/2 tumbler flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon cream tartar, whites of 4 eggs. Mix salt and cream tartar with the flour.

Snow Cake—Two cups sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 3 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder and whites of 5 eggs. Bake in deep, square tins. The following day cut in two-inch squares, taking off the outside, and leaving it all white. Take each piece on a fork, frost upon all

to read, he is too ill to listen to anyone else.

HOW THEY BID ADIEU.

Mrs. Grabbler (rising to depart after a call on Mrs. Wearysome)—"Well, I really must go. I've stayed now later than—"

Mrs. Wearysome—"Oh, no, you haven't. You come so seldom and—"

"So seldom? Why, I call here oftener than almost any other place, and—"

"Well, I'm always delighted to see you and—"

"Oh, thanks. But I must go now. You'll come to see me soon, won't you? dear?"

"Yes, indeed, and—"

"Well, do now, and—oh, were you at the concert last night?"

"Yes, and—"

"Lovely little affair, wasn't it? How charmingly Mr. Tenterson sang. But I really must go now. Good-bye, dear."

"Good-bye."

"Mind that I expect to see you very soon."

"Oh, yes; but don't wait for me. You have more time than I, you know, and—"

"What! I have more time than you? My, dear child, I'm fairly rushed to death all the year round." "So am I."

"I really don't see where the time goes. Good-bye, dear."

"Good-bye."

"If you don't come and see me soon I'll—oh! when, did you get that lovely antimacassar—did you work it yourself? It's a perfect beauty! I wish I—oh, oh, my dear, if I didn't nearly forget to tell you about Marie de Vere's wedding, and that's just what I came for. I must sit down and tell you all about it!"

Two hours later she departs, after a prolongation of the good-bye business for fifteen minutes on the steps.

WE GROW OLD IN PIECES.

The general impression is that the body grows old uniformly; from birth till the age of 25, it grows in size and weight; from 25 to 50 it remains stationary, and from that period it does not, as is often the case, physicians show, that this impression is not a correct one, each organ has its period for the change, and these periods differ with the various organs and do not take place coincidentally, as we may have supposed. The body attains its greatest size during the third decade and remains in about the same condition during the fourth and fifth decades, that is true; but the brain reaches its greatest size in the second decade, the kidneys reach their maximum size during the third decade, the muscles, skeleton and joints during the fifth, the heart and lungs in the eighth decade. Increase or decrease in the size or weight of the body consequently, is not due to simultaneous increase or decrease in all its parts.

POSTAGE IN 1806.

Every letter composed of a single sheet of paper conveyed not exceeding forty miles 8 cents; over 40 miles and not exceeding 90 miles, 10 cents; over 90 miles and not exceeding 150 miles, 12 1/2 cents; over 150 miles and not exceeding 300 miles, 17 cents; over 300 miles and not exceeding 500 miles, 20 cents.

Every paper double these rates. Every letter composed of three pieces of paper, triple these rates. Every letter composed of four pieces of paper, weighing over one ounce, quadruple these rates, and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce any letter or packet may weigh.

Every letter originally received at an office for delivery, six cents.

of water to keep along the banks of the Modder in his forced march to the east, and it was in the river bed at Paardeberg that he met his finish.

Every one knows how "Ferryman" Buller clung to the river up and down the Tugela. These were the big fights between large numbers, and the soldiers needed something like a running river close at hand if they were to keep alive.

But after a long time now all the characteristic manoeuvres of the "mounted feet" on both sides—the Boers who have moved on horseback and fought on foot all the time and of the British mounted infantry who are now trying to organize in similar lines—have had for their indispensable and access to enough water for man and beast to refresh both.

FOR THE NEXT MOVE.

Every "fontein" and "pan" and "lei" belongs to the "fontein" family and each denotes an oasis in the dry landscape of the veldt. These "fonteins" are never the limpid, plesking water that is brought to the eye by the charm of the word "fountain."

Assuredly they are not wells, which is often vented as a rough translation of the word. They are like nothing except themselves. The military map maker has been known to describe them as "copious water."

Late in the afternoon before the battle of Driefontein, or Abram's Kraal, as some call it, this writer was with Gen. French's staff. The English cavalry division had finished its prescribed trek for the day.

Its outposts were within skirmishing touch of the burgher patrols of Delarey and de Wet's army. The rapid twilight closed around 6,000 men and as many horses, besides an odd thousand of transport mules, and every mouth and limb among them asked only to quench thirst and rest.

The General's side-de-camp unfolded his War Office map and remarked in disgust, "This is what we have got to go on with."

It was an imposing and artistic document. Its scale was large in the proportions of inches to miles; much was printed over it about the traversable possibilities of the country it represented; and some of its most important features were distinguished by colored tints, which had their counterpart and translation on the margin. The color of the place we were on meant "copious water."

Beyond a doubt there was to be seen a "fontein" not a quarter of a mile away. It looked like a big enough pond for a farm, where a hundred cattle might wade and

DRINK IN COMFORT DAILY.

But here was a division of cavalry. The transport wagons and gun carriages were parked in rows for the night. Their draught teams freed from their weary pull turned westward. In ten minutes the "fontein" was of the color and consistency of black porridge.

A few horses and mules not strong enough to pull any further put their last remnant of energy into a trot that brought them to the middle of the pond. There they were too perfectly happy to drink, so they settled down forward, rolled over and died drowning. The others drank their fill of mud with gasping sides.

And the men made the best of it, loading their cool pots and water bottles. By rest time the "fontein" was so drained that a Lancer could have stuck a lance in the middle of it and it would have stood upright. But the cavalry division had had its "copious water." It could get scarcely a drop more in the morning and was in consequence not at its best for rapid work. So much the worse for the big crowds and so much the better for the agile, roving commandoes. For the "fonteins" de-

parted much an night enough engines in compasson gave after another his water to the until hundreds clattered round t

Very soon preemptory orders shouted from the railroad officer the engineer who gave another of water would be court marti. The thirst-maddened soldiers gro as under a death sentence. For rest of the night they waited turn to Le across the rails unce engine boifers catching the greasy leakages from the v pipes.

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The Boer and the "fontein" made for each other. For the si their country they do not ha very frequently and they ha proved accommodating to strai who have sought to put them to tried uses.

WOMEN DOCTORS IN PAR

Great Majority Appear to be sian Jewesses.

The majority of lady doctors in Paris are Russian Jewesses as are the greater number of women medical students. There perhaps 300 ladies pursuing me studies at the various schools, ving side by side with the male dents. The reason of the invasion of the Jewess is the disabilities exist in Russia for those of the of Israel—disabilities that are ly lessened in Germany. More there exists only one university women in Russia, and that is in Petersburg. Some of the women graduate in medicine do extre well afterward, in practice. Jewess who is greatly in vog the highest society in Paris, is puted to make 60,000 francs a

The lady doctor, who is also a sian subject, has likewise found field for her energies in China, Russian influence is so dominant the present moment. It ma worth noting that the other barrister other than Mile. Ch. Mme. Petit—is also Russian, has married a Frenchman.

Tinned meats should be sub to a heat 50 degrees above b point in order to kill all germs. Scotland has only 4,707 po Ireland has 12,900, although population is smaller than tha Scotland.

The largest order of merit in world is the French Legion of or, which now has reached ha million members.

HOVELS SHELTER RELICS

RARIA FIELD IN CANADA FOR THE RICH COLLECTOR.

Valuable Pieces of Old Linen, Cutlery and Furniture Are to Be Found.

The old county of Ottawa, subdivided some years ago, was originally settled in great part by refugees from Ireland, who left the old sod at the time of the "Ribbon men" disturbances. Many of these were of good families, tracing their descent back through generations, and brought with them heirlooms which would now be of great value to antiquarians could their descendants be induced to part with them.

One aged couple inhabiting a terribly old shanty in the Township of Low, with not a carpet or a bit of pottery in the house, sat down with their visitor to dinner, at a table set with wonderfully snowy damask tablecloth and with silver dish covers and cutlery of undoubtedly great value. And on livery and silver was elegantly traced an earl's coronet.

"Belonged to my own old mother, so it did," explained the dame, though how it came into the ancestors' possession did not appear. And remembering several things about the ups and downs of families and houses in the distressful land, it did not seem wise to push the inquiry very far.

At another house in the same township the good wife was exhibiting the fine Irish linen her grandmother had woven with her own hands. But dainty though it undoubtedly was, she could not therewith win the attention of her guest from the inlaid cabinet of ancient workmanship.

WHEREIN IT WAS KEPT.

"It's a bit of an heirloom that same," she explained; "it was Jim's grandfather gave it to him when he died, and a king, or maybe it was a big Lord, I don't know, had given it to the old man to keep his papers for him, when he came over to America to fight for Col. Washington again the dirty old Parliament. Me got any of the papers? No, but I got ten dollars for a big bundle of the old cloth from a wee slip of a young chap as wanted to print a book about them, the time the railroad was building. Tin-dollars. Tin-dollars, what do ye think of that now?"

"Ah, git along," she laughed when told that her cabinet was worth a good many tens, "it's just a fine chest it makes for the linen, and never a bit will I ever part with it, anyway. Maybe I'll be after leaving it to ye, when I die."

The greatest treasure in another house near by is a short undated note wretchedly written on a page torn from a note book and signed "Wellington." In it some soldier is thanked for "venturing amidst considerable danger" to perform a certain service for him, and he expresses regret for an injury received which it is to be hoped "will not prevent your serving our King and country" in the future. I add the note, probably written on a battlefield, borne a celebrated, say a Waterloo date, the old man who treasured it would have been able to make ready and lucrative sale of the famous general's autograph. Its owner insisted that the paper "smelt strong of powder," but his visitor thought it was only a faint odor of stale tobacco, which hung about the relic.

Speaking of these antiquities one night to an intelligent Scotch settler in Masham, an adjoining township, led to his producing a tiny trunk full of musty old papers and curiosities, some of them of great value from an

many of them. The poet's letter is worth more than stacks of them, for time proves the immense truth the peasant poet wrote in the lines:

The rank is but the guinea stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that.

SMALLPOX'S SPREAD.

Neglect of Vaccination the Cause, says Dr. Shadry.

Physicians agree that wide-spread as smallpox is, and not only in this country but in England and in France as well, there is no danger of its assuming the scourge-like form it once did. Vaccination has removed that danger. Speaking on this subject Dr. George F. Shadry, of New York, said:

"The cause of the present spread of smallpox is not far to seek. For years we enjoyed a comparative immunity from the disease. Out of this immunity grew carelessness and negligence.

"People forgot what gave them the immunity and quit getting vaccinated. A large population thus existed that was open to smallpox contagion.

"It runs like wild fire in dry grass. Smallpox does when once it starts. All that it needs is the fuel and then the fire spreads. It seems now that there is a large amount of smallpox fuel.

"Of course it will be stamped out, for people will become awakened to the necessity of getting vaccinated. But in the meantime there will be a great number of persons who will suffer from the disease.

"Ignorance and the anti-vaccination crankery have their share of the blame to bear in providing the large amount of material there now seems to be for smallpox to work upon. But sheer negligence, born of immunity from the disease, is responsible for a great deal of it."

"In England the anti-vaccination propaganda has had a good deal of effect of late in preventing people from making themselves immune from smallpox. The same propaganda here has done sufficient mischief. It is wholly unwarranted.

"With proper vaccine matter and with proper cleanliness and aseptic conditions, vaccination is entirely without risk.

"There is, I am afraid, a good deal of popular misapprehension as to the length of time a person who has been vaccinated is immune from smallpox. There is absolutely no means of determining this. It varies with every individual.

"There are some people who are immune to smallpox even though they never have been vaccinated. On the other hand, there are those who are not immune even a year or less after vaccination. I know one physician connected with the Health Department who vaccinates himself every month. Many physicians are vaccinated every year."

"If you are vaccinated and the vaccination takes you may be sure that had you been exposed to smallpox and in a receptive condition it would have taken also. There is no safety except in vaccination."

THE REVENGE OF ANIMALS.

The Sentiment is Well Developed in Some of Them.

A number of authentic anecdotes have been collected by Le Tour du Monde to illustrate the fact that the sentiment of revenge is very well developed in some animals. Every body knows that elephants, for example, have long memories when they are subjected to treatment that hurts their feelings. Captain Shippe of the French army discovered this fact to his sorrow six weeks after he had given an elephant a sandwich

RHODES'S TELEGRAPH.

The Line From Cape Town to Cairo is Now Far Advanced.

The African overland telegraph line which is to connect the north and south coasts of the great continent, has been completed as far as Ujiji on the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika. In other words, messages may now be sent from Cape Town about 2,500 miles north. It is probable that the whole work would have been completed by this time if it had not been for the Boer War. Under the circumstances it has made remarkable progress.

The wire has been strung on insulated iron posts sent out from England. Of course the wild nature of the country has made the work difficult, for it has been necessary to transport all material by human or animal portage for hundreds of miles. An enormous amount of work was also necessary to prepare the route for the construction parties.

Five parties are engaged in the work, the total force averaging ten white men and about 1,200 blacks. The advance party, consisting of 2 whites and 200 natives, has charge of surveying the route and clearing a path for it about fifteen feet in width. This is no easy matter, for it involves cutting a way through dense grass and jungle, often eleven feet high.

The second party follows two or three days after and widens the path to sixty feet, more or less, according to the nature of the country. It is easy to see why so wide a path is necessary. There will be no linemen every few miles, as in our country, to keep the service in repair, and it will be far more costly than in civilized lands to mend a broken wire or

REPAIR OTHER DAMAGES.

Every preliminary caution, therefore must be taken. No tree must be left which, falling, would break the wire; therefore, thousands of trees, many of them of great size, are cut down.

Then comes the third party, which digs the holes; it is closely followed by the fourth detachment, which plants the posts, and finally come the wire stringers, who complete the work. None of the iron posts weigh less than 160 pounds, and most of them rise fourteen feet above the ground. Iron is used because wooden posts would not long withstand the attacks of white ants, which in large parts of Africa play havoc among all constructions of wood. Higher and heavier posts are used when it is necessary to make spans of unusual length. When the line has to cross gullies or streams it is not unusual for the spans to attain a length of 600 to 750 feet.

For some time the work has been carried on in German territory, as the line passes completely through the western part of German East Africa. It was necessary, of course, to secure the consent of Germany to build the line through its territory, and the trans-African Telegraph Company, as it is called, agreed as a part of the bargain to build a separate line across German East Africa from north to south, to be the property of the German Government and to be used wholly for the telegraph traffic of the German colony. The Government will connect its ports on the coast with the Ujiji station of the line. A German functionary is now on his way to Tanganyika to select various other stations on the lake to be connected both with the transcontinental line and with the wires from the German coast.

Mr. Rhodes's great enterprise will now be pushed northward into British East Africa and down the Nile as far as Fashoda, which is connected

the question of transport and were on the side of the burg-

er means of getting water are readily devised. Near Kroon there have been for years two wells 3,000 feet deep. The they have tapped comes to fifteen feet of the surface and imping a good scream of clear could always be kept up. But idea of artesian wells to water a force was altogether too slow for such a deliberate organization as the British army.

thing that a man would not for the sake of water cannot be. Life itself was the price of tines. If the Britishers were ever rear muniting it at nightfall when they were out water and did not know to turn to find any. the night after the first Modder fight darkness came before half ord Methuen's division had got a mile of the river.

THE AGONY OF THIRST astered some of them that they d have drained the boilers of the rotives of the military trains at head.

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My doctors who had experience in the business said a man could himself into doing with very little water. But it was a slow lesson. In the long treks of infantry's northward march it did nothing to put sentries and condemned water to save men the contagion of enteric.

The sentry warned his comrades that thirst outweighed by far their sense. If he tried to drive them he was thrown down for a carry and the mud, germs and all, scooped up like nectar.

Of the tens of thousands that the chances of fever by drinking water they got near there was not an enteric type. He was the who had abruptly changed his of living.

He used to drink considerably before the campaign and its privations all stimulants from him he was liable to go down. If he had abstemious before and sought race himself against exhaustion spirits when he could get them again he was a likely subject with most fevers of the kind a man over forty was indeed.

Boers had comparatively little to drink. They moved in smaller bands and consequently there was good water to go round. Their of transit saved them from the of the foot marches.

Boer and the "Boers" were for each other. For the size of country they do not happen frequently and they haven't been accommodating to strangers who have sought to put them to unuses.

WOMEN DOCTORS IN PARIS

Majority Appear to be Russian Jewesses.

The majority of lady doctors practicing in Paris are Russian Jewesses, i.e. the greater number of the medical students. There are about 300 ladies pursuing medical studies at the various schools, working side by side with the male students. The reason of the invasion of Jewesses is the disabilities that in Russia for those of the faith Israel disabilities that are hardened in Germany. Moreover, exists only one university for men in Russia, and that is in St. Petersburg. Some of the women who study in medicine do extremely well afterward, in practice. One who is greatly in vogue in highest society in Paris, is ready to make 60,000 francs a year, lady doctor, who is also a Russian subject, has likewise found a for her energies in China, where her influence is so dominant at present moment. It may be noted that the other lady doctor other than Mile Chovin-Petit is also Russian. She married a Frenchman.

Meats should be subjected to heat 50 degrees above boiling it in order to kill all germs. Scotland has only 4,707 police; and has 12,900, although her population is smaller than that of Scotland. The largest order of merit in Scotland is the French Legion of Honor which now has reached half a million members.

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Speaking of these antiquities one night to an intelligent Scotch settler in Masham, an adjoining township, led to his producing a tiny trunk full of musty old papers and curiosities, some of them of great value from an archaeological point of view. There were old guild and borough tickets bearing various names, admitting the heads of the family to certain rights and privileges in the city of Glasgow, running back over

TWO HUNDRED YEARS.

One newspaper of 1797 contained an account of the execution of some of the mutineers of the *Nore*, and despatches from Admiral Jervis and others describing their success abroad in the bitter war which was then raging. Here and there a name had been underscored giving the reason, doubtless, for the preservation of the paper. The light of some home had probably gone out when that now tattered old newspaper had brought to the house the brief mention of the death of father, son or husband.

There were several coins in a good state of preservation principally from eastern countries. Noticeable among these were some of the old coinage of Siam, lumps of silver about the size and shape of the first joint of the thumb, with an odd official stamp at one of the ends. And a number of cowry shells strung together showed that there had been some connection with the African coast, where such shells were until recent years the only currency.

But the most precious find to one of a literary turn was made while turning over a large bundle of receipts from tradesmen in Scotland, which, with true native thriftiness, Mr. Hartington preserved among his family papers. This was an unpublished letter from none other than Robbie Burns himself, showing the famous poet at his best, as a sympathetic kindred man of heart. Following is an exact copy of the previous document:

R. Burns, Dr., to G. Turnbull, for five copies of his poems at 2s. 6d.—12s. 6d.

Pear Sir, I send you by John Glover, carrier, the above amount for Mr. Turnbull, as I suppose you have his address.

I would fain offer, my dear sir, a word of sympathy with your misfortunes, but it is a tender thing, and I know not how to touch it. It is easy to flourish a set of high-flown sentiments that would give great satisfaction to "a breast quite at ease" but as one observes who was seldom mistaken in the theory of life, "The heart knoweth its own sorrows and a stranger intermeddleth not therewith." Among some distressful emergencies that I have experienced, I ever laid this down as my foundation of comfort, "that he who has lived the life of an honest man has by no means lived in vain."

With every wish for your welfare and future success, I am, my dear sir, sincerely yours.

Robert Burns.

Elliesland, May 26, 1789.
To Mr. James Hamilton, Grocer,
Trongate, Glasgow.

After sighting such a treasure as the signatures of "Argyle," "Balfour" and of other nobles who took for themselves the names which belong to whole sections of the country did not seem worth noticing, although the little trunk contained

THE REVENGE OF ANIMALS.

The Sentiment is Well Developed in Some of Them.

A number of authentic anecdotes have been collected by *Le Tour du Monde* to illustrate the fact that the sentiment of revenge is very well developed in some animals. Everybody knows that elephants, for example, have long memories when they are subjected to treatment that hurts their feelings. Captain Shippe of the French army discovered this fact to his sorrow six weeks after he had given an elephant a sandwich sprinkled with cayenne pepper. The captain had almost forgotten the incident when he next saw the animal and attempted to caress him, but the elephant, recognizing the practical joker, suddenly absorbed a quantity of dirty water from a puddle near by and diffused it over the officer's uniform.

Griffith, the historian, tells a story of two Indian elephants at the siege of Burapore. Water was scarce and in great demand which gave unusual value to a well that had not dried up. One day just as a small elephant and its driver were leaving the well, the animal carrying a pail of water, a very large and strong elephant seized the pail and drank the water. The smaller elephant, conscious of his inferior strength, showed no resentment but bided his time. One day he saw his enemy standing broadside by a well. The little fellow suddenly rushed forward with all the energy at his command, butted the big one on the side and tumbled him over into the well.

An Indian missionary tells of an indiscreet person whom he saw teasing an elephant by pricking his trunk with a pin and then feeding him with lettuce salad which no elephant has any use for. The animal was rather slow in anger and he had not fully decided to be mad till a half hour had elapsed, when he suddenly seized the man's hat from his head, tore it into shreds and flung the fragments into the face of his tormentor.

A British magazine told, a while ago, of a milkman's dog that was the terror of all small canines, as he was a fighter and never missed a chance to mix up in a row. Most of the dogs in the neighborhood bore scars as evidence of his ferocity and prowess. None of them could match him in a fight. The idea finally occurred to them, however, that there is strength in union, and so one night about a dozen of them went to the home of the tormentor and thrashed him within an inch of his life. The milkman found next morning that his dog was nearly dead from the wounds inflicted. When he recovered from the scrimmage he was a changed dog, having wholly lost his taste for fighting.

Sir Andrew Smith, a zoologist, told Darwin that one day he saw a tame parrot in South Africa be spattered with mud an officer, who, all spick and span, was on his way to parade. The officer had frequently teased the animal, which took this effective means of revenge. Parrots also are among the animals that do not soon forget persons who tease or maltreat them. They usually find some way to give some unpleasant moments to those who are unkind to them.

The area of Greater New York is now 318 square miles, against Greater London's 700 square miles.

The Royal Palaces and Marlborough House cost Britain £60,000 to £65,000 a year in repairs, etc.

So long ago as 1618, David Ramsey and Thomas Wildgoose took out a patent for engines and machinery to plough ground without horses,

rica from north to south, to be the property of the German Government and to be used wholly for the telegraph traffic of the German colony. The Government will connect its ports on the coast with the Ujiji station of the line. A German functionary is now on his way to Tanganyika to select various other stations on the lake to be connected both with the transcontinental line and with the wires from the German coast.

Mr. Rhodes's great enterprise will now be pushed northward into British East Africa and down the Nile as far as Fashoda, which is connected by wire with Khartum and Alexandria. When the wires are stretched as far as Fashoda, therefore, the work will have been completed, and one of the longest telegraph lines in the world will stretch from the northern to the southern coasts of Africa.

MOTHER'S VAIN SACRIFICE

Pathetic War Incident From South Africa.

It would be difficult to invent a more pathetic war incident than one which occurred in the experience of a certain officer attached to Lord Methuen's staff and recounted by him in a private letter.

He was detailed to search a lonely farm house, but evidently the approach of the British soldiers had become known, for the house was empty, except for a widow weeping over her dead child.

Needless to say the necessary search was conducted with as little inconvenience as possible to the poor woman, who was the object of much sympathy.

But, far from being comforted by the kindness with which she was treated, her grief became uncontrollable. It was then discovered, upon the woman being questioned, that she was the victim of the Boer *Hibis* which have been so freely circulated about British soldiers. For on learning the proximity of the hated English, the mother had killed her little girl to prevent her suffering the brutalities which she had been told were meted out to young girls by British soldiers.

Therefore her feelings may be imagined when she discovered that the terrible sacrifice had been made without necessity.

COSTLY HOUSEKEEPING.

The Queen of England's retinue of servants makes a staff which would appal an ordinary housekeeper. The salaries aggregate \$660,000 a year. Appended is a list of some of the functionaries, and what the cost of their services : Waxfitter, who arranges all the candles, \$300 a year; a first and second lampighter, \$500 each per year; five table deckers, who set the royal table, \$1,400; chief butler, \$2,500 a year; chef, \$3,500 a year; four master cooks, each \$1,600 a year; clerk of the kitchen, \$1,500 a year; confectioners, \$1,500 and \$1,200 each; workers in the royal laundry, aggregate wages, \$10,000 a year. Besides the amount that is paid for household labor, the tradespeople who supply the eatables receive on an average \$860,000 a year.

WARSHIPS AND LIQUID FUEL.

Experiments to discover a means of making the consumption of oil possible in British warships are being vigorously pushed forward. During the past year various systems of burning liquid fuel have been tried on the torpedo-boat destroyer *Surly* at Portsmouth. Now the battleships *Mars* and *Trannibal* and the cruiser *Arrogant* are to see what they can do to make the use of oil fuel practicable.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Following Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, January 28.—Wheat.—The market is practically unchanged at 75c to 75½c for red and white middle freights. Goose wheat is quoted at 68c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 74c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is firm owing to the limited offerings and the uncertainty about future arrivals. No. 1 hard is quoted at 88c grinding in transit Sarnia, and there were sales to-day of No. 1 northern at 84½c and 85c, and of No. 2 northern at 82c grinding in transit Sarnia.

Flour—is steady; 50 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.00 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are 1½c to 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.90 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—is steady. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$20 and bran at \$18.50 middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for shorts and \$20 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is steady at 56c for No. 1, 53c for No. 2, 51c to 52c for No. 3 extra and 50c for No. 3 middle freights.

Buckwheat—is dull at 55c middle freights.

Rye—is steady at 57c middle freights.

Corn—is steady. Canada mixed is quoted at 56c and yellow at 56½c west.

Oats—are in moderate demand and steady; cars of white sold east to-day at 42½c; they are quoted at 41½c middle freights.

Oatmeal—is steady at \$5.25 for cars of bags and \$5.40 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Feeds—are steady at 82½c bid for No. 2 middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market for butter remains quiet. Dairies are of almost uniformly poor quality and are difficult to sell. Creameries, as a result, are selling well. We quote:

Creamery, prints... 20c to 21c
do solids... 20c to 21c

Dairy pound rolls choice 16c to 17c
do large rolls, choice 16c to 16½c

do tubs... 14c to 00c
do medium and low... 16c to 12½c

Eggs—New laid in case lots are still scarcely offering. They are quoted at 25c. Fresh gathered are quoted at 19c to 20c; No. 1 limed are quoted at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—The offerings are fairly liberal and demand is good. Prices are steady at 62c to 65c. Potatoes out of store are quoted at 80c.

Poultry—Receipts consist almost entirely of frozen stock and demand is slow. Turkeys are quoted at 9c to 10c and geese at 8c to 4c, and frozen birds are quoted 1c less. Ducks are quoted at 60c to 90c and chickens at 20c to 50c.

Baled Hay—Demand is good and the market has an easy feeling. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 for medium to choice and No. 2 is quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—The market is steady and demand good. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products are in good demand and are all firm. Dressed hogs offer

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 100 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of quotations:

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt...	\$4.75	\$5.25
Do, light...	4.25	4.50
Butcher, choice...	3.75	4.25
Butcher, ord. to good...	3.25	3.75
Butcher, inferior...	2.75	3.25
Stockers, per cwt...	2.50	3.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Choice ewes, per cwt...	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt...	3.50	4.50
Bucks, per cwt...	2.00	2.50

Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each...	30.00	45.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt...	6.00	6.37½
Light hogs, per cwt...	6.00	6.12½
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	6.00	6.00
Sows, per cwt...	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt...	0.00	2.00

THE PRINCE AT BERLIN.

Cordial Greeting to the Heir to the British Throne.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Prince arrived here at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. Emperor William and a brilliant staff were present at the Lehrter Station to receive the Prince. Many of the personages who are now present in Berlin for the Emperor's birthday, were present. Sir Francis Lascelles, the British Ambassador, was also there.

The Kaiser embraced the Prince and shook his hand heartily. Meanwhile the band played "God Save the King." The Kaiser and Prince entered two State carriages, and drove into the city under an escort of cavalry. There were great crowds along Unter den Linden as the party drove towards the Royal Palace.

REFERRED TO LATE QUEEN.

Emperor William, in his speech toasting King Edward, at the military luncheon in the barracks of the First Royal Dragoons, touchingly referred to the death of Queen Victoria and adverted to the wonderful colonial tour of the Prince of Wales as exemplifying the greatness and the extent of the British Empire. He invited the company to drink to the health of the Prince of Wales as the representative of the British army, to which toast the Prince of Wales suitably responded.

TIRÉD OF THE STRUGGLE.

2,000 Boer Prisoners Now Fighting With British.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—Lord Kitchener has authorized General Vilanet, a burgher who surrendered, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. General Vilanet has written a letter to ex-President Steyn warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps, and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle, and are determined to help the British end it.

Meetings of burghers in the refugee camps at Krugersdorp, Potchefstroom, and Klerksdorp have been held recently by General Andries Cronje and Commandant Vermaas. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of Delarey and the other Boer leaders in continuing a useless struggle and holding in idleness and aggravating the ruin of the vast majority of the burghers, whose only desire was to get back to their farms.

A further resolution was passed to the effect that if the leaders still in the field persisted in ignoring the wishes of the majority thus expressed by the burghers in the camps, the latter would continue to join the National Scouts in order to assist in

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

VOTE OF CREDIT.

A vote of credit of \$450,000 was passed to carry on the business of the Province until the estimates are passed.

JURY ACT CHANGES.

Col. Gibson introduced a bill amending the Jurors' Act allowing counties to combine their assize and sessions and use the one jury; also to notify jurymen six days before the date of the court in the event of no cases being on the docket that they need not attend.

TO AMEND GAME LAW.

Mr. John Auld, member for South Essex, wants to amend the Game Act to permit the killing of rabbits all the year around, and to reduce the quail open season from two months to one month.

TO ABOLISH DUAL SEATS.

Mr. W. H. Hyde has given notice of motion of a bill the object of which is to prevent a man from holding a dual position as public school trustee and municipal councillor. As the law stands, high school trustees are debarred from running as councilors, but the others are not.

TO INCREASE EXEMPTIONS.

A bill will be introduced at the present session to increase the amount of income to be exempt from taxation from \$700 to \$1,000. The Assessment Commission is at present considering the bill.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year 1902 were laid on the table by Hon. Mr. Ross. The total amount to be voted for current expenditure is \$3,558,980; on capital account, \$303,273, other purposes, \$146,975, a total of \$4,004,228.

For civil government \$285,010 is required, as against \$281,670 for last year. The chief items in arrears are \$1,325, under the head of inspection of public institutions, and \$1,000 described as miscellaneous.

There is a decrease of \$1,030 in the Education Department, and \$700 in the Treasury Department. The Attorney-General's Department will be run with \$17,800 as against \$18,000 last year. A small reduction is also made in the Education Department and the Treasury Department. The other departments show slight increases.

SOME INCREASES.

A new clerk is provided for the inspection of public institutions at \$1,200 per year. The official Gazette is to cost \$5,000 this year, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. An increase of \$100 is voted the Legislative Librarian and \$200 to the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

The administration of justice will cost \$448,581 as against \$455,214 last year. A reduction of \$600 is made in the expenses of county judges in grouped counties. Provincial police on the Niagara and Detroit Rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,000 is asked, as against \$778,922 last year. There is an increase of \$3,000 for High Schools and Collegiates. High Schools and Collegiates will cost \$119,175, compared with \$115,675 in 1901. There is a part of an extra \$1,000 to the Normal College.

The appropriations to public libraries and art schools is \$60,900, or \$2,900 more than a year ago. Two grants are cut off under the head of miscellaneous—\$300, formerly granted to the Dominion Education, and \$150 for consolidating the school

cians in the province, and the five representatives, whereas the general practitioners of Ontario are 250, or each representative on the council. His bill provides, therefore, to abolish the special vision for five homeopathic men and the college representation council, and to have the entire members elected by the profession of the province.

TO AVERT STRIKES.

Mr. Preston (South Brant) introduced a measure which it is proposed that the Government will adopt, a Conciliation and Arbitration Act. It provides that on the part of the Mayor or other head municipality where a strike or lock-out is threatened, the party of the Labor Bureau (Clocking) shall proceed to the municipality and use his best efforts with all parties concerned to avert such strike or lock-out.

THE POLL TAX.

Mr. Macdiarmid (West Elgin) introduced his act to abolish the poll tax, a companion measure to his, raising the amount of exempt from \$700 to \$1,000.

A LIMIT OF TESTIMONIES.

Hon. J. T. Garrow has a limit of the number of expert witnesses which can be called on in civil cases. Being a lawyer, Mr. Garrow found that these suits are being brought up on many occasions with expenses of this nature. He proposes to limit the number of who can be called to three sides.

THE BONUS LAW.

Mr. A Patullo wants the law clearly defined on the question whether a municipality can give a bonus to an industry already established in the province. This has caused much trouble between the villages of Aurore and Markham. Mr. Patullo's bill is that no such offer can be made.

NO LAW REFORM MEASURES.

Mr. Matheson, on behalf of Whitney, also asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation during the present session dealing with the question of form?"

The Attorney-General replied there would be no general session.

TO ENCOURAGE FLAX GROWING.

At the suggestion of the Government, Mr. Breithaupt asked: "Is the Government taken into consideration the question of utilizing manila grown flax in the manufacture of binder twine and rope, in procuring the raw material from Manila, New Zealand and elsewhere?"

Hon. Mr. Stratton replied the subject was under consideration, and it was understood that \$5,000 was placed on the supplementary estimates to encourage the growing of flax in competition with the countries named.

ONTARIO'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Mr. Wardell asked: "How money was on deposit in the credit of the province to the 15th of January, 1902? How much did the Government draw from any source between December, 1901, and the 1st January, 1902?"

With regard to the first question, the Premier said that \$2,180,345 stood to the credit of the province.

The latter question was allowed to stand.

NO SMALLPOX LEGISLATION.

Dr. Bryce states that the movements to the Public Health Act relating to lumber camps, pass session, proved so workable that no further legislation is likely to be introduced this year. In fact the smallpox danger has shifted from

Ducks are quoted at 60c to 90c and chickens at 20c to 50c.

Baled Hay—Demand is good and the market has an easy feeling. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 for medium to choice and No. 2 is quoted at \$8.50 to \$9.

Baled Straw—The market is steady and demand good. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products are in good demand and are all firm. Dressed hogs offer fairly liberally and packers will not buy at more than \$7.60 per cwt., although holders are asking more. Lard in pairs is a little firmer.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$21.50; heavy mess, \$20.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 10c, cases, 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; ham, 13c to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierses 11c, tubs 11½c and pairs 11c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 northern, 83½c; winter nominal; No. 2 red, 93c. Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 3 do, 65½c; No. 2 corn, 65c; No. 3 do, 64 1-3c to 64½c. Oats quiet; No. 3 white, 51c; No. 3 do, 50½c; No. 2 mixed, 49c; No. 3 do, 48½c; barley, 60c to 72c, to arrive.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 28.—Close—Wheat on passage steadier; cargoes about No. 1 California, iron, passage, 30s 3d sellers; iron, prompt, 29s 9d sellers; iron, February and March, 29s 9d sellers; Walla, iron, passage, 29s 3d sellers; Australian, iron, passage, 30s 6d sellers. Maize on passage quiet and steady. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday partially cheaper; French country markets of yesterday dull.

Liverpool, Jan. 28.—Close—Spot wheat steady; No. 1 standard California, no stock; Walla, 6s 2½d to 6s 3d; No. 2 red winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d to 6s 4½d; futures steady; March 6s 1½d; May, 6s 2½d; spot corn steady at 5s 7½d to 5s 8d for old and 5s 6½d to 5s 7d for new; futures quiet; February, 5s 4½d; March, 5s 3½d; May, 5s 3½d; flour, 18s 6d to 19s 9d.

Paris, Jan. 28—Close—Wheat—Weak at 21f 50c for January and 22f 60c for March and June. Flour—Weak at 27f 65c for January and 28f 50c for March and June.

Antwerp, Jan. 28.—No. 2 red winter, 17f.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Receipts at the Western cattle yards to-day were light. The receipts included 816 cattle, 216 sheep and lambs, 175 hogs, a dozen milch cows, and a dozen calves.

There is no change in the price of good export cattle. Boat space is scarce, and the demand is a little more easy, but the price of good stuff was well maintained to-day. The top price was 5½c per lb.

For good to choice butcher cattle we had a fair enquiry at from 3½ to 4½c per pound; but poorer stuff was a little off in price, and a slow sale.

Good stockers and feeders are wanted at from 3 to 3½c per lb.

There is no change in milch cows and calves. There is a demand for the best qualities of both.

For sheep and lambs the trade was light, but owing to the small supply, prices were rather firm.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

Choice hogs to-day sold at \$6.27½ per cwt; light hogs at \$6.12½ per cwt; and fat at \$6 per cwt.

Cronje and Commandant Vermaas. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of Delarey and the other Boer leaders in continuing a useless struggle and holding in idleness and aggravating the ruin of the vast majority of the burghers, whose only desire was to get back to their farms.

A further resolution was passed to the effect that if the leaders still in the field persisted in ignoring the wishes of the majority thus expressed by the burghers in the camps, the latter would continue to join the National Scouts in order to assist in compelling the cessation of hostilities.

CONDOR PROBABLY SUNK.

Vessel From Honolulu Saw No Trace of Her.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—The steamer Moana arrived on Wednesday from Sydney, via Brisbane and Honolulu, and with her arrival the hope for the safety of the missing warship Condor with 140 souls on board was lessened, for the Australian liner brought no news whatever of the Condor. The Moana left Honolulu on the same day as the Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday, and brings no later advices from the island.

The Condor is defined in the British Admiralty list as a screw sloop. She was built at Sheerness, and was launched in 1898. She is of steel and sheathed, and her tonnage is 980. She is 180 feet long, has 33 feet beam, and draws 11 feet six inches.

Six four-inch quick-fire guns and four three-pounders constitute her armament. Her speed is 13 knots.

Her full complement of men is 130 and the last Admiralty navy list gave her the following officers:

Commander, Clinton Slater; Lieutenants, James D. Mason, Hay, Winthrop, and Henry V. T. Proctor; Surgeon, Thomas S. Hartley; Assistant pay-master, Wm. N. Franklin; Gunner, Arthur D. A. Burns; Engineer, George J. Dutton.

She was commissioned at Chatham on November 1, 1900, and practically all of her present crew joined her at that time.

PLUCKED OUT HER EYE.

Woman Became Insane Over a Text in the Bible.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says:—Mrs. Bula Abbey, wife of a young merchant near Sparta, Tenn., is dead as the result of pulling out one of her eyes in a fanatical and literal interpretation of the Scripture's injunction: "If thine eye offend, pluck it out, and cast it from thee, for it is better to go into Heaven having only one eye than to suffer the torments of hell fire."

She became much excited over religion early last autumn, and since that time, it is said, she has been noted for strange vagaries in religious work.

TO DEVELOP TRADE.

Lord Strathcona Invites Correspondence.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner in London, has addressed letters to the press, in which he calls attention to the expanding trade between Great Britain and Canada, and expresses his belief that the trade is capable of much greater development, and invites correspondence as to the best means of assisting this development by the dissemination of commercial information, etc.

FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,669 is asked, as against \$778,922 last year. There is an increase of \$3,000 for High Schools and Collegiates. High Schools and Collegiates will cost \$119,175, compared with \$115,675 in 1901. There is a part of an extra \$1,000 to the Normal College.

The appropriations to public libraries and art schools is \$60,900, or \$2,900 more than a year ago. Two grants are cut off under the head of miscellaneous—\$300, formerly granted to the Dominion Education, and \$150 for consolidating the school law and regulations.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The appropriation for public institutions and maintenances is \$870,217 compared with \$841,108 last year. The asylum for female patients at Cobourg gets \$30,858.

Special grants for agricultural purposes are cut \$5,000, the total being voted under the head of agriculture \$122,176, and for immigration \$4,825. There is a grant of \$1,500 for an experimental cold storage station.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

For hospitals and charities there is an appropriation of \$187,755, as against \$192,531 last year. A grant of \$4,000 to the House of Refuge, Essex, and \$500 to the House of Refuge, Brant, were struck out.

Government House is to cost \$2,000 less than last year. The same is effected by reason of the fact that a Duke is not this year to be entertained at an outlay of \$2,000.

Salaries for Osgoode Hall engineer, firemen and caretaker are increased from \$1,140 to \$1,480.

MIMICO ASYLUM AND CENTRAL.

There is a vote of \$7,707 for the Insane Asylum, Queen street west; \$6,325 for Mimico; Central Prison is voted \$8,400 for various improvements, and the Mercier \$5,550. For the refitting of Osgoode Hall \$1,100 is voted, and for the School of Practical Science \$108,250.

Colonization and mining roads are to cost \$146,975. Expenses of elections and election trials are placed at \$86,000. Smallpox outbreaks are expected to cost \$5,000, against \$10,600 last year. Land guides for assisting veterans in locating lands will be rated at \$2,000.

SOME NEW BILLS.

Among the new bills are:—

Mr. Joynt—to abolish the inspection of estates of insolvent persons under the Assignments and Preferments Act.

Mr. Pattullo—to amend the Municipal Act by preventing the granting by municipalities of bonuses to manufacturers already established elsewhere in the province.

Mr. Hill—to prevent the establishment of consumptive hospitals in municipalities without the consent of the local Boards of Health.

Hon. Mr. Garrow—Limiting the use of expert witnesses in civil cases to three on each side.

TO REFORM MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Dr. Jessop (Lincoln), introduced a bill to amend the Ontario Medical Act, which proposes to change the constitution of the Ontario Medical Council along the lines advocated by Dr. Sangster and the other chief medical men who have made a practical protest against the present operations of the Council. The council, as at present organized, consists of thirty members; five of whom represent the homeopathic practitioners, eight the non-elected appointees of four medical colleges connected with Toronto University, Trinity University, Queen's University, and the Western University of London. The other seventeen are elected by the general practitioners of the province.

Dr. Jessop claims that there are only about forty homeopathic physi-

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ANTHRAX IN WATERLOO.

The Mysterious Loss of Cattle Explained.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont.—The presence of anthrax among cattle has been discovered in Waterloo County, and the one is of serious aspect. 1 years past cattle on the question, now occupied by Coulsland, have died sudden the veterinary men who were in concluded death was due to local poisoning, and accusations have been made against the nei. This led to hard words and but still the live stock died.

The last death took place 18th, when Dr. Campbell, of the Berlin Board of Health, called. Seeing the carcass had been skinned and was lying on a field, he declared case of anthrax of a most form. Instead of having the carcasses of the animals prepared, they had been buried now there is scarcely a field farm on which the disease is contracted.

A most startling feature connection with this case is thatinary W. B. Lein, of Elmire, Sunday, quite suddenly, c poisoning, supposedly. It now pires that he made a post mortem this carcass, and that a few later he lanced a small boil forehead with one of his lancs is thought probable that due to anthrax poison.

MINERS PERISH.

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A despatch from Oskaloosa says:—As the result of a mine disaster at Lost Creek afternoon, 21 dead are in a improvised morgue, and eight are in a temporary hospital. explosion occurred at the noon and is what is known as a explosion. The miners had just their usual noon shots, one proved to be a fizzle. The powder ignited the gas, and explosion followed. The dead injured were found terribly and mutilated.

At the time of the explosive than one hundred men were in the mines, but all of them, except in the east entry, escaped wi-

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Preston (South Brant) introduced a measure which it is probable the Government will adopt, called Conciliation and Arbitration. It provides that on the request of the Mayor or other head of a municipality where a strike or lock-out is threatened, the secretary of the Labor Bureau (Mr. Ling) shall proceed to such municipality and use his best endeavours with all parties concerned to such strike or lock-out.

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LAW REFORM MEASURE.

Matheson, on behalf of Mr. Ley, also asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation during the present session with the question of law reform?"

Attorney-General replied that there would be no general measure session.

ENCOURAGE FLAX GROWING.

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ONTARIO'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Wardell asked: "How much money was on deposit in the banks in the credit of the province on the 31st of January, 1902? How much money did the Government receive from any source between the 31st of January, 1901, and the 15th of January, 1902?"

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REVIEW YOUR SEEDS.

The Government Will Make Another Free Distribution.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the Director of the Experimental Farms from the record-breaking crops recently had in the Canadian Northwest. It will be worth while for farmers generally to renew their seed of oats when varieties which have produced more than 100 bushels per acre can be had. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Particulars writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

CANADA ATLANTIC SOLD.

Sale Has Been Made to the New York Central.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—"You may say that I have had a conference lasting for an hour and a half with Mr. J. R. Booth this afternoon, and that probably by to-morrow afternoon the transfer of the Canada Atlantic system to the New York Central will have been consummated. It will be a pretty good thing for Ottawa, don't you think?"

This was the statement made this afternoon by Dr. Seward Webb, of New York, one of the directors of the Vanderbilt system, and President of the Wagner Car system. Dr. Webb arrived in the city early at noon and went to Government House to be the guest of their Excellencies for a day or two, while he is in the city. He saw Mr. Booth later in the day.

The negotiations are being conducted with such secrecy that it is impossible to get anything like accurate information. It is said, however, on reliable authority, that the deal will not affect the Canada Atlantic Transit Company, a separate concern, incorporated under the laws of Canada and of the State of Wisconsin. This is the company which operates the line of freight carriers on the great lakes connecting with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

KILLED MANY BOERS.

Yeomanry Made a Gallant Fight But Were Overpowered.

A despatch from Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, says:—Col. Seath sent a patrol of 200 men from Mequalling's Nek, Sunday night, in the direction of Belmontberg, 20 miles north of Ladybrand. At dawn Monday the patrol captured 100 horses and three armed and four unarmed Boers. Later, a small detachment, with some natives, was sent to cut forage sown by the Boers on a farm at Lindequersrust.

WONDERFULLY PRODUCTIVE.

Military Farms in Orange River Colony a Bonanza.

A despatch from Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, says:—The military farms which were established in the protected centres of the Orange River Colony twelve months ago are now making a new departure. The farms average 2,500 morgen (1,500 acres). They were originally intended solely for grazing purposes for tired horses and jaded oxen, and for feeding captured stock. They are now being used also as dairy farms for supplying milk and butter to the hospitals, for growing vegetables for the troops, and for the raising of forage for transport animals. To illustrate the productiveness of the Ladybrand district, it may be stated that 180 bags of oats, sown last September and just reaped, yielded 90,000 bundles, each of eight pounds. This product, if sold at the lowest market prices, would realize four-pence per bundle. If retailed in Bloemfontein, it would fetch from 18d to 2s. The actual cost of the labor of plowing, sowing and cutting would not exceed £120.

RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Miners Rushing to Good Pasture Creek.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—The steamer Amur arrived on Wednesday from Skagway. She brought news that Rich Bay has been found running from 4 to 7 cents to the pan on Good Pasture Creek. A stampede has taken place. Circle City is deserted. Good Pasture is a tributary of the Chilko, which flows into the Tanana. Another rich strike has been made on No. 27 claim, Eldorado, where the second bed of rock has been reached. Pans ranging in value from \$1 to \$5 have been taken out. Two prospectors have arrived at Haines' Mission with \$10,000 as a result of two weeks' work on Mush Creek. These miners, A. Bronson and J. F. Miller, would not give the location of their find.

At Dawson great interest centres in the Koyukuk, where rich finds had been made. Many are going from Dawson, despite the hardships and heavy cost of provisions in the Koyukuk.

GEN. DEWET HOLDS KEY.

But the Flusive Burgher Will Fight for Independence.

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—Since the Boers have practically decided to waive their demand for the independence of the South African republics, great gloom has pervaded their headquarters here and at Hilversum.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's recent speech, in which he promised that there would be no confiscation of property, but that there would be a general amnesty, with political rights speedily given, seems to reduce matters to a point where an agreement is possible.

It is admitted that but for Gen. De Wet and other Boers in the field, who are still fighting for independence, peace would be a matter of weeks only.

The Boers here say that the prolongation of the war now rests on De Wet's reputed determination to fight until he has expended his last man and his last cartridge.

WAGGON BUILDERS COMBINE.

Another British Trust Formed With \$1,850,000 Capital.

A despatch from Birmingham says:—Arrangements have been en-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Canada may be represented at the exposition at Cork, Ireland, next summer.

The Militia Department expends \$10,000 yearly in additions and repairs to militia buildings.

Wm. Hutchinson, ex-M. P., thinks that Ottawa ought to have a winter fair like that held at Guelph.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held at Ottawa February 27.

The municipality of St. Boniface, Man., charges former treasurer F. Carriere with embezzlement of \$1,750.

The breaking of a water main on Wellington street, Ottawa, caused several thousand dollars damage to stores.

The Hamilton Board of Trade disapproves of the proposed transfer of the management of the Intercolonial Railway to the C.P.R.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company will erect two more elevators at Port Arthur, each with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels.

A committee of the Hamilton City Council is considering the question of insuring the firemen at a cost of \$25 each yearly.

The Manitoba Government is considering the advisability of furnishing free text books to public schools and perhaps of printing them.

Leonard Boylan, of Hamilton, who is only twenty-one years of age, and has served seven in jail, has been sentenced to two years in Central Prison for theft.

The City Treasurer's balance sheet in Hamilton for 1901 shows a surplus of \$3,051.72, but there was an actual expenditure in excess of appropriations of \$5,692.52.

The C.P.R. is applying to the Government for power to increase the capital stock of the company by \$20,000,000. The object is to increase the capacity of the road.

Among the cash receipts of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, Quebec, during the past year were \$1,500 from Father O'Leary, and a donation of \$25,000 from Mr. Wm. Price.

At Kingston Queen's students have made an arrangement with the General Hospital whereby they shall receive medical and hospital treatment in case of illness. So far 250 students have entered into the scheme, each paying 50c. and receiving sick benefits during the remainder of the session.

FOREIGN.

At The Hague 4,500 diamond cutters are on strike.

There have been over 100 deaths from the plague at Shuiting, 250 miles south of Canton.

In Kentucky bank-robbers are hunted down by bloodhounds.

The Emperor of China now receives Ministers of foreign powers.

At Liverpool many persons are suffering themselves against smallpox.

Philip Veidelburg, of Dublin, Ind., has just married his twelfth wife. He has 32 children.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon Signor Marconi.

Col. Gilbert Bentley, of Big Sandy Valley, W. Va., and Riley Ramey fought a duel with pistols and Bentley was killed.

Thirty steel manufacturers of Great Britain, with a capital of \$100,000,000, will fight the American Steel Trust.

any source between the 31st of November, 1901, and the 15th of April, 1902?"

In regard to the first part of question, the Premier replied \$2,180,315 stood to the credit of the province. The latter part of question was allowed to stand.

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Bryce states that the amendments to the Public Health Act relating to lumber camps, passed last month, proved so workable that further legislation is likely to be had this year. In fact the smallpox danger has shifted from the timber districts to the older portions of the province. In the latter districts it is much more difficult to enforce the law, owing to the fact that public sentiment constantly is against the authorities. The fiddlers who brought the disease into Raleigh Township at times have several more cases than their credit, while in Tilbury two boys are down with the disease as a result of skating, with from the quarantined district over Township. There is also a man in Sarnia, owing to the fact that a man with spots on his face died over night at a hotel there.

ANTHRAX IN WATERLOO.

Mysterious Loss of Cattle is Explained.

Despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: A presence of anthrax among the cattle has been discovered in its virulent form near Weissenberg, Waterloo County, and the matter is of serious aspect. For ten past cattle on the farm in question, now occupied by James Land, have died suddenly, and veterinary men who were called declared death was due to arsenic-poisoning, and accusations had been made against the neighbors, led to hard words and strife still the live stock died.

The last death took place on the 15th, when Dr. Campbell, chairman of the Berlin Board of Health, was called. Seeing the carcass, which had been skinned and was lying undressed on a field, he declared it to be of anthrax of a most virulent type. Instead of having burned the carcasses of the animals previously, they had been buried, and there is scarcely a field on the farm on which the disease may not be contracted.

most startling feature in connection with this case is that Veterinarian W. B. Lein, of Elmira, died on the 15th, quite suddenly, of blood poisoning, supposedly. It now transpires that he made a post mortem of the carcass, and that a few days later he lanced a small boil on his head with one of his lancets. It is thought probable that death was due to anthrax poison.

MINERS PERISH.

Twenty-one Victims in an Iowa Coal Mine.

Despatch from Oskaloosa, Ia., says:—As the result of a terrible disaster at Lost Creek Friday noon, 21 dead are in an improvised morgue, and eight injured in a temporary hospital. An explosion occurred at the noon hour, is what is known as a "dust" explosion. The miners had just fired usual noon shots, one of which failed to be a fizzle. The burning coal ignited the gas, and the explosion followed. The dead and injured were found terribly burned and maimed.

The time of the explosion more than one hundred men were in the mine, but all of them, except those in the east entry, escaped with only

KILLED MANY BOERS.

Yeomanry Made a Gallant Fight But Were Overpowered.

A despatch from Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, says:—Col. Seath sent a patrol of 200 men from Mequeling's Nek, Sunday night, in the direction of Elmontberg, 20 miles north of Ladybrand. At dawn Monday the patrol captured 100 horses and three armed and four unarmed Boers. Later, a small detachment, with some natives, was sent to cut forage sown by the Boers on a farm at Lindequersrust. Two waggon were taken along. The escort consisted of 25 Yeomanry and one officer, the main patrol going in another direction, thinking that the country near the farm was clear of Boers. As the detachment were passing through the hills they suddenly encountered 150 burghers, who, springing from their hiding place, headed them. The Yeomanry made a gallant fight, killing six and wounding four. Owing to the overwhelming number of the Boers, 18 men and their officer were compelled to surrender. These have since returned to camp. The British casualties were one man killed and seven wounded.

GOING TO THE CITIES.

The Urban Population of Ontario Is Increasing.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Bulletin No. 2 was issued on Friday by Census Commissioner Blue, giving the population of the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario by census districts classed as rural and urban and compared with the census of 1891. It contains also the population of the several incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the two Provinces for each of the years, in grouped census districts.

The figures are as follows:

Ontario.

	1901.	1891.
Population	2,182,942	2,114,321
Rural	1,247,190	1,295,323
Urban	937,752	818,998

Manitoba.

	1901.	1891.
Population	254,947	152,506
Rural	184,714	111,498
Urban	70,233	41,008

NOT INCLINED TO FIGHT.

Northern Part of Transvaal About Clear of Boers.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—The Northern part of the Transvaal is now almost clear of Boers. The only commando there is that of Beyers, which is in the Waterburg district. They do not appear to be inclined to fight, but are wandering around aimlessly in search of food, which they have been doing for weeks. Food is becoming scarce in the Waterburg and Zoutpansberg districts. The Kaffir population make it impossible for the Boers to move about without the British being informed. Meanwhile the Kaffirs are an important source of the British food supplies. Mealies in large quantities, purchased from them, are brought in every month.

LARGEST IN THE KINGDOM.

Amalgamation of English Iron and Steel Trades.

A despatch from London says:—The amalgamation in the English iron and steel trades is now practically completed. Guest, Keen & Co. and the Nettlefold Companies of Birmingham and Newport, Monmouth, are the prime factors. The amalgamation is stated to be the largest of the kind in the United Kingdom.

It is admitted that out for General Dewet and other Boers in the field, who are still fighting for independence, peace would be a matter of weeks only.

The Boers here say that the prolongation of the war now rests on General Dewet's reputed determination to fight until he has expended his last man and his last cartridge.

WAGGON BUILDERS COMBINE.

Another British Trust Formed With \$1,850,000 Capital.

A despatch from Birmingham says:—Arrangements have been entered into for a trade combination among wagon builders of the Midlands. The Metropolitan Waggon Company, Messrs. Brown and Marshall, and the Oldbury Waggon Company are the prime movers in the arrangement, and negotiations have been opened with the Ashbury Carriage Company, the Manchester Waggon Company, and other leading works in the trade. The capital of the three companies who are the prime movers is £370,000.

CUT HIS THROAT.

An Official in the Gold Commissioner's Office Suicides.

A despatch from Dawson City says:—Thos. Middleton, cashier of the Gold Commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at 11:30 on Monday. He belonged to Leeds, England, and was in a bank in Halifax, N.S., before coming here in 1898. Middleton has not been in his office for several days. His accounts were short over \$3,000. His defalcation and suicide have created a great sensation, everyone believing him to have been above suspicion.

LANDSLIDE AT JUNEAU.

Thousands of Tons of Rock Crush Mine Flume.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—An enormous landslide occurred in the basin above Juneau at 8 a.m. on January 13. It is stated the slide was 1,700 feet in width. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt tumbled from the mountain above the Last Chance Mining Company's flume and completely demolished it for a long distance. No one was injured. The news was brought here by the City of Seattle, which sailed from Skagway last Friday.

LIFTED UP FOREVER.

Mazzini, whose name is associated with the liberation of Italy, was once asked what he would have taught in school.

"One thing at any rate in all," replied Mazzini, "and that is some knowledge of astronomy. A man learns nothing if he has not learned to wonder, and astronomy, better than any science, teaches him something of the mystery and grandeur of the universe."

"Now, a man who feels this will soon feel something of his own greatness and mystery, and then for the first time he is a man."

"Lulu, dear," said the lovely widow Hoskins, "at last I have settled my last winter's plumber's bill. It was an outrageous amount, but I had to meet the emergency." "How did you settle it?" inquired Lulu Britzite. "I have married the plumber."

Lady Lecturer on Women's Rights (waxing warm)—"Where would man be if it had not been for woman?" After a pause, and looking round the hall: "I repeat, Where would man be if it had not been for woman?" Voice from the Gallery—"In paradise, ma'am."

es Ministers of foreign powers.

At Liverpool many persons are indulging themselves against smallpox. Philip Veideburg, of Dublin, Ind., has just married his twelfth wife. He has 32 children.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon Signor Marconi.

Col. Gilbert Bentley, of Big Sandy Valley, W. Va., and Riley Ranney fought a duel with pistols and Bentley was killed.

Thirty steel manufacturers of Great Britain, with a capital of \$100,000,000, will fight the American Steel Trust.

The U. S. Senate has passed the bill giving a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley, beginning September 14th, 1901.

The Mayor of Rochester offers a reward of \$10,000 for the capture and conviction of the murderers of Bela E. Brown, a merchant of that city.

At Odessa, Mo., C. L. Huckleberry and his mother, Mrs. W. B. Huckleberry, were whipped with rawhides by about seventy-five of the leading men and women for maltreating the man's wife.

Last year 119 Alpine tourists lost their lives.

Alfonso will be crowned King of Spain May 17th.

Figures show that Germany's trade is fast declining.

At Greentown, Iowa, a mob stopped a trial in court.

Sweden's budget this year is \$50,000,000, a great increase.

In Paris, Newfoundland dogs are being trained for police work.

It is said that the Prince of Wales may visit India next autumn.

Chicago's trade with the surrounding country is rapidly growing.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller will give \$26,000,000 to the Chicago University.

At Glendale, Mont., railway station robbers stole jewellery worth \$20,000 from trunks there.

At La Salle, Ill., Mrs. Eliza Black, aged 65 years, died from hydrophobia, the effect of a skunk bite.

Seditious proclamations have been scattered broadcast in Odessa, urging an uprising against the Government.

Yuan Shi Kai has been given practical control of the army and navy of China, and proposes engaging Japanese instructors for the army and British instructors for the navy.

At Cheyenne Tom Horn, the scout, Indian fighter, and stock detective, who was arrested charged with murder, confessed to three killings, two eight years ago.

At Peoria, Ill., an old German vinegar maker, discovered a process whereby one gallon of hydrol, a by-product in the refining of sugar, can be made to yield one gallon of excellent crude spirits and about three gallons of good vinegar.

A French priest named Julien and two Chinese converts have been murdered at a village in Kwangsi Province, China.

A Missouri court has decided that fraternal insurance orders must operate under the laws of Missouri, which provide that it shall be no defence that the insured committed suicide.

The Finnish news agency has at last been suppressed. An Imperial ukase orders that all news matter entering or leaving Finland pass through the hands of the Russian censor in St. Petersburg.

FOUND A WATERY GRAVE.

Two Hundred Japanese Fishermen Missing.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—A furious gale has swept the Japanese coasts, and the fishing fleet has met with disaster. Two hundred fishermen are missing.

In Order To Reduce

Our winter stock of Suitings and Overcoatings we offer you the following inducements. You can make money by leaving your order now.

\$15	Suitings	\$13.50
\$17	Suitings	15.00
\$18	Suitings	16.50
\$20	Suitings	18.00

We guarantee our Suits in every particular. A few lines of Underwear to be cleared out at 20 per cent. discount.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

2620

BOTTLES OF OUR
COUGH SYRUP...

Have been sold in the past 23 months. You are getting the largest bottle on the market for the price, and we guarantee it to cure the worst colds, coughs and lagrippe or money refunded.

Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

391f

A Bunch of Clothing

(Manufactured from our own goods) just received. Suits, Vests, Pants, Pea Coats and Overcoats. To clean them out quickly we will sell at actual cost.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

Fairbairn's Restaurant

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

Confectionery of the best quality, Fruits, Cakes, Etc.

Oysters, Meals, and Lunches served at all times.

Everything new and fresh at

Fairbairn's Restaurant,

Next door to Pollard's Book Store, 7-1y



Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be fashionable and well made. It will be along the line suggested by your ideas and will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town for the celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour which has no equal.

JOY & PERRY

SEE
DETLO & WALLACE,
—THE DRUGGISTS—
For Perfumes,
Pocket Books,
Card Cases,
Hair Brushes, Etc.

CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

The Napanee Express,
The Weekly Sun, Toronto \$1.75.

Rose Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, stops hair from falling out. Every bottle guaranteed. Restores hair to natural color. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sole agents as

50cm CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Annual Cheese Meeting.

The patrons of Empey Cheese Factory will meet at the factory on Wednesday, February 5th, at one o'clock. The meeting advertised for the 22nd Jan'y. did not take place in consequence of the storm.

THOS. EMPEY, Prop.
PETER R. MILLER, Sec-treas.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Thursday noon, Feb. 13th, until Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free.

6c

Frontenacs at Pittsburgh.

The Kingston Frontenac hockey club completed their series of games at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Saturday night, having lost one game under adverse circumstances and were tie for each of the other two. Mr. "Bobbie" Embury, a local player took in the trip and took part in each game. An exchange from the above city has the following to say:—"For the visitors Walsh, a 16-year-old boy, played a strong game, as did also Embury, who seems the star offensive man of the team."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. 4

Matrimony

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Richards, Elm street, Newburgh, at six o'clock, on Wednesday evening, occurred the marriage of Miss Mae Louise Richards to James E. Frye, formerly of Newburgh, but now of Depew, New York. William Richards, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and Miss Lillian Sampson acted as bridesmaid. The Rev. Mr. Owens, of Clinton, performed the ceremony. The happy couple will take up their residence at Depew, where the groom is employed in a large manufacturing establishment.

Death of Mrs. John Phillips

The People Say
after testing Vanliven's Coal, this is A1.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, former the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop.

For Sale.

Two Cows, one grade Durham, one Ayrshire; two Yorkshire Sows. Amas L. M. GORDONER, York Road.

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town in the celebrated Peacemaker pastry which has no equal.

JOY & PERRY

The Boston Musical and Dramatic

At Napanee Opera House Monday evening, Feb. 3rd. Plan now open at Perry's drug store. This is the s concert of the Massey Hall Concert Co Subscribers for the same will please notice.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by Vapo-Cresolene, which has been exten in use for twenty-four years. All drug Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange, Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Notice.

The Quarterly meeting will (D.V.) be held in the White church, Morven, or day next, Feb. 2nd, at 10 a.m., a evangelistic service will be held in Brock church at 7 p.m.

Auction Sale.

The household effects of the late M. A. Pomeroy, John street, will be a Public Auction to-morrow, Saturday 1st, at 2 o'clock. Everything is prac new and must be sold to close u estate.

Pittsfield, N.H.—Mr. Paine is a of wide repute and the possessor phenomenal voice. His solo in the part of the programme was finely re and his impersonation (a-la-Patti simply indescribable.

Strayed.

From the second-hand store of Minchinton, Market Square, a thoroughbred fox Collie dog—red in color—the exact counterpart of a fox. A son returning the same to the owner will be suitably rewarded. Persons det him after this notice will be prosecut

J. J. MINCHINTON

7a Dealer in Second-Hand (

Phillipsburg, Pa.—Mr. Eccles, i impersonation of Josh Jackson an recital of his adventures on a visit city, greatly amused the audience. character is of his own creation, and hard to realize that one is not lister a conceited but well-meaning old gentleman, unused to the ways of th and just back from it, full of the ent of his trip.

Lennox Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Lennox cultural Society was held on Sat and the accounts of the past year we sented as audited and certified as o and the officers for 1902 were elected, total receipts of last year amoun \$1,455 ; expenditure, \$1,435.77. T now a cash balance on hand of abo The following gentlemen were officers:—President, N. B. Miller, Fredericksburg; Vice-President, Fraser, Fellows; 2nd Vice-President Delong, Richmond; Secretary-Tre Dr. Ming, Napanee; Auditors—C Neville, J. L. Boyes; Directors—E town, P. E. R. Miller, David Ayl North Frederickburgh, C. W. H. Robert Madden; Richmond, E. R. William Brandon; South Fredericks Cyrus Allison; Napanee, W. H. H. C. A. Graham.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine T All druggists refund the money if it to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's ture is on each box.

OBITUARY.

2620

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Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

J. J. PERRY,
DRUGGIST.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,
Dainty Loaf of Bread,

as light and dainty as the best flour and correct baking can make it,

Try Garratt's.

We Also Have a
Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters direct from Baltimore, Canned Goods, etc. A trial will convince that we handle only the best.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,

Dundas Street West. 61y

will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US.

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Death of Mrs. John Phillips.

On Friday morning there occurred the death of Mrs. John Phillips, an aged and esteemed resident of Napanee, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Conger. Deceased was in her 79th year and her many friends will be grieved to learn of her demise. The following children are left to mourn:—Mrs. H. Young, Toronto; Mrs. Laird, Mrs. J. Loucks and Mrs. Wm. Conger, Napanee. Mr. Joseph Sproule, Odessa, brother of the deceased, is the only surviving member of the family. The funeral, which took place on Sunday was largely attended despite the inclement weather.

Collegiate Institute Concert—"Merchant of Venice," etc., Thursday, Feb. 6th.

An Interesting Relic.

An interesting relic is shown by Vernon Paul at the Newburgh high school. A medal of the Peninsular war, in the form of a silver medallion, on one side a female figure crowning a kneeling soldier with laurel. To the medal is attached by a purple ribbon silver bars bearing the names of seven battles passed through the Peninsular campaign, viz., Tonlouse, Othea, Nivelle, St. Sebastian, Pyrenees, Victoria and Salamanca. The medal was awarded to William Paul, grandfather of William Paul, of Wesley, and his name is engraved on the edge of the medal as follows: "W. Paul, 1793-1814."

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new customers for Keewatin Flour that always makes good bread. Candies, Candies, Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop in prices. Fresh hops for sale, Fish of all kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

A Former Resident Dead.

Announcement is made of the death of Mrs. Drusilla Hearns, at the home of her son, John C. Hearns, Rochester, N.Y., on Jan. 2d, at the advanced age of 85 years and 2 months. Mrs. Hearns had been confined to her bed for twelve weeks prior to her death, and during her illness exhibited true Christian fortitude and was only waiting for the summons to enter her Father's kingdom. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons and a daughter:—John C., of Rochester, N.Y., and Jas. Hearns and Mrs. Hiram Cole, of Cedar Springs, Ont., besides a large number of grandchildren. A sister, Mrs. John Ross, of Milford, is the last surviving member of the family. The remains were placed in the Riverside Cemetery at Rochester, N.Y.

WHAT?
You Cannot Make
Good Bread?

Well, if you would get the Kingston Standard Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour at the Corner Grocery you would have no trouble at all in making good bread.

And they have a fresh supply of Flaked Peas, Wheat and Rice in stock. Try it.

H. W. Kelly's
Corner Grocery.

Stock Taking Sale now going on at Boyle & Son's. All goods such as lamps and coal stoves sold at reduced prices.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Delong, Richmond; Secretary-T Dr. Ming, Napanee; Auditors-Neville, J. L. Boyes; Directors-Town, P. E. R. Miller, David Ay North Frederickburgh, C. W. Robert Madden; Richmond, E. William Brandon; South Frederic Cyrus Allison; Napanee, W. H. C. A. Graham.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
All druggists refund the money if to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove
ture is on each box.

OBITUARY.

DAMON S. WARNER.

The announcement of the death Damon Warner, which sad event place on Wednesday morning last, a painful surprise to a great number of friends. He was a very familiar upon our streets, and to everybody he was well known. He had a very manner, and we shall miss his greeting, as will all of his very friends. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and was a man in politics. He took a great interest in the welfare of the town and, of course, see his church and party prosper married Miss Georgian Walker, of and of the union there were three children. Dr. A. F. Warner, who is a practicing profession in Toronto; Luella, married Mr. O'Beirne, a prosperous man, sometime proprietor of the EXPRESS, and now Editor of the Beacon; Lotta, who married Mr. and Rockwell, and who died in F 1897. That well-known citizen Harvey Warner, is brother to the gentleman. For many years Mr. Warner was a contributor to the Whig, and many humorous sketches flowed from his pen, as he was observer of men, manners and things. He finished his education at Toronto College, of which he was a graduate. He passed away in the year of his age. Mrs. Warner family have the sympathy of the city in their bereavement, and the attendance at the funeral on Thursday but a very slight token of the high in which the deceased was held by had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Ipswich, Mass.—Helen Louise who made her first bow to an audience, won its approval with a note. She is a player of great skill and handles her instrument as if it were herself. Double recitals follow appearance; her encores including "Sweet Home" and "Suwanee" played with a tenderness and delicacy, which produced a hush in the audience, that was almost painful, and a unanimous burst of applause followed.

EYE STRA
In CHILDHOOD
has blighted
many lives
because
the pain caused
thereby
produces
an aversion to
study.

The backward child too
becomes the unsuccessful

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

It Pays To Buy The Best
Howard's Emulsion
Is The Best Emulsion,
25, 50, and 75c, per bottle.
FROM
DETLO & WALLACE,

people say
testing Vanjuven's Coal, that it
51
Ind Barber Shop,
to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at
chborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-16
ale.
Cows, one grade Durham, one grade
ire; two Yorkshire Sows. Apply to
M. GORDANER, York Road. 6c
mber.
are the sole agents in this town for
lebrated Peacemaker pastry flour
has no equal. Joy & Peary.
6b

Boston Musical and Dramatic Co.
Napanee Opera House Monday even-
ing. 3rd. Plan now open at J. J.
s drug store. This is the second
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ibers for the same will please take

's cold may be cured in a night by using
Cresolene, which has been extensively
for twenty-four years. All druggists
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Quarterly meeting will (D.V.) be
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Auction to-morrow, Saturday, Feb.
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ed.
in the second-hand store of J. J.
inton, Market Square, a thorough-
fox Collie dog—red in color—almost
act counterpart of a fox. Any per-
turning the same to the owner will
ably rewarded. Persons detaining
ter this notice will be prosecuted.
J. J. MINCHINTON,
Dealer in Second-Hand Goods.

lipsburg, Pa.—Mr. Eccles, in his
sonation of Josh Jackson and the
of his adventures on a visit to the
reately amused the audience. The
ter is of his own creation, and it is
o realize that one is not listening to
eited but well-meaning old country
man, unused to the ways of the city,
st back from it, full of the enthusiasm
trip.

ox Agricultural Society.
annual meeting of the Lennox Agricul-
al Society was held on Saturday, the
accounts of the past year were pre-
sented and certified as correct,
the officers for 1902 were elected. The
receipts of last year amounted to
expenditure, \$1,435.77. There is
a cash balance on hand of about \$70.
following gentlemen were elected
s:—President, N. B. Miller, North
richardsburgh; Vice-President, I. O.
Fellows; 2nd Vice-President, R. J.
g. Richmond; Secretary-Treasurer,
ing, Napanee; Auditors—C. W.
e, J. L. Boyes; Directors—Ernest
P. E. R. Miller, David Aylsworth;
Fredericksburgh, C. W. Hamby,
t Madden; Richmond, E. R. Sills,
m Brandon; South Fredericksburgh,
Allison; Napanee, W. H. Hunter,
Graham.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
e Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
uggists refund the money if it fails
e. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
on each box.

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

WOOL BLANKET CLEARING!

We have reduced our fine stock of Comfort-Giving Wool Blankets to quick-selling prices, for next week's selling. Clearing must be quick and certain, so markdowns have been sharp and decisive. Every housekeeper knows Blanket values well enough to appreciate the following:—

\$2.00 White Wool Blankets, Sale Price.....	\$1.50	\$2.25 Grey Wool Blankets, Sale Price.....	\$1.69
2.25	1.69	2.50	1.88
2.50	1.88	75c Alaska Tie Downs, Sale Price.....	.57
2.75	2.06	1.0075
3.00	2.26	1.2594
3.45	2.59	1.50	1.13
3.95	2.96	1.75	1.32
6.75	5.06	2.00	1.50
1.75 Grey Wool	1.32	2.50	1.88

Downright Clothing Economy!

For style, fit and wear, there is none better than Big Store Ready-to-Wear Clothing for men and boys. There is nothing like it, either, for downright economy. Big Store Clothing is entirely different from the prevalent humdrum sorts. Styles are newer, better. Quality above the level of mere cheapness. Between these facts and these reductions, there is no reason why we shouldn't have the busiest kind of selling.

Suits

\$6.00 Suits are now	4.50
\$7.50 Suits are now	5.50
\$8.50 Suits are now	6.25
\$9.50 Suits are now	7.00
\$10.00 Suits are now	7.50

Overcoats

\$6.00 Chesterfield Overcoats	4.50
\$7.50 Chesterfield Overcoats	5.50
\$9.00 Raglanette Overcoats	6.75
\$10.00 Raglanette Overcoats	7.50
\$12.00 Raglanette Overcoats	9.00

Rare Values in Furs and Jackets!

A long time yet to wear Furs and Jackets. Better buy them now, when prices are 'way down. The Big Store is offering unequalled opportunities in money-saving to lovers of Ladies' fine Furs. Same way with Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets.

\$4.50 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	\$3.38
8.00 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	6.00
10.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	7.50
20.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	15.00
11.00 Alaska Sable Ruffs are now.....	8.50
25.00 Alaska Sable Collarettes are now.....	18.75
40.00 Alaska Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00
40.00 Persian Lamb Sable Caper- ines are now.....	30.00
20.00 American Sable Caperines are now.....	15.00
40.00 American Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00

\$5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	\$2.50
6.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.25
7.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.50
8.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	4.00
4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.00
9.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	4.50
10.50 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	5.25
12.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.00
13.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.50
14.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	7.00

ing, Napanee; Auditors—C. W. J. L. Boyes; Directors—Ernest P. E. R. Miller, David Aylsworth; Fredericksburgh, C. W. Hamby, Madden; Richmond, E. R. Sills, Brandon; South Fredericksburgh, Allison; Napanee, W. H. Hunter, Graham.

URE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Guests refund the money if it fails 25 cents. R. W. Grove's sign on each box.

OBITUARY.

DAEMON S. WARNER.

Announcement of the death of Mr. Warner, which sad event took Wednesday morning last, came as a surprise to a great number of his

He was a very familiar figure in streets, and to everybody in town well known. He had a very cheery, and we shall miss his friendly, as will all of his very numerous

He was a consistent member of theodist church, and was a Liberal. He took a great interest in the of the town and, of course, liked to church and party prosperous. He

Miss Georgian Walker, of Odessa, he union there were three children: F. Warner, who is practicing his in Toronto; Luella, who married O'Beirne, a prosperous newspaper metime proprietor of the NAPANEE, and now Editor of the Stratford; Lotta, who married Mr. Ferdinand, and who died in February, That well-known citizen, Mr. Warner, is brother to the deceased an. For many years Mr. Damon was a contributor to the Kingston and many humorous sketches have from his pen, as he was a keen of men, manners and things gen. He finished his education at Vio-
lege, of which he was an under-
a. He passed away in the 68th his age. Mrs. Warner and the have the sympathy of the commun-
their bereavement, and the large
ice at the funeral on Thursday was
ry slight token of the high esteem
the deceased was held by all who
pleasure of his acquaintance.

th, Mass.—Helen Louise Trickey, made her first bow to an Ipswich, won its approval with her first he is a player of great skill and her instrument as if it were part f. Double recalls followed each oce; her encores including "Home, Home" and "Suwannee River," with a tenderness and delicacy of which produced a hush in the audi-
it was almost painful, and a spon-
burst of applause followed.

EYE STRAIN
In CHILDHOOD
has blighted
many lives
because
the pain caused
thereby
produces
an aversion to
study.
backward child too often
is the unsuccessful man.

I. E. Smith,
ADUATE OPTICIAN,
mith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

2000 City Lamb Caperines are now.....
11.00 Alaska Sable Ruffs are now.....
25.00 Alaska Sable Collarettes are now.....
40.00 Alaska Sable Caperines are now.....
40.00 Persian Lamb Sable Caperines are now.....
20.00 American Sable Caperines are now.....
9.00 American Sable Collarettes are now.....
6.00 English Hair Caperines are now.....
2.50 English Hair Storm Collars are now.....
15.00 Persian Lamb Storm Collars are now.....
15.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....
19.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....

D.00
8.50
18.75
30.00
30.00
15.00
6.75
4.50
1.88
11.25
11.25
14.25

8.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....
4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....
9.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....
10.50 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....
12.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....
13.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....
5.00 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....
5.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....
6.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....
4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....
5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....
7.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....

4.00
2.00
4.50
5.25
6.00
6.50
2.50
2.75
3.25
2.00
2.50
3.75

Bargain Table Snaps!

On Saturday Morning, Feb. 1st, we will place the following snaps on our Bargain Tables for quick selling:—

250 yards Apron Check Muslin, regular 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c quality for 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per yard. 10 yards the limit.

15 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, regular 25c quality—2 pairs for 25c. 4 pairs the limit.

100 ends Laces and Embroideries, 2 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard ends, at half price.

6 Black Homespun Skirt Ends, \$3.50 for \$1.75 each.

50 ends Colored Silks, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yard lengths, at half price.

20 Ladies' Shirt Waists, assorted sizes, 25c each.

15 Ladies' Fancy Moreen Underskirts, \$1.50 for 75c.

900 yards Fancy Navy and Cardinal Wrappettes, 38 INCHES WIDE, regular price 15c, OUR SALE PRICE 10c yard—20 yards the limit.

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.,**

Napanee.

For Sale.

One Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse power, steel, nearly new. Apply to 3ft ROST. LIGHT.

Church of S. Mary Magdalene.

It is proposed this year to hold a "parish conference" in lieu of the customary missionary meeting. Of late years it has been too often the case that all that the missionary meeting has offered was a sermon on the duty of giving, followed by a few dry statistics telling the amount given last year and ending with a quiet scolding of the people for not doing better. Next Sunday, after Evensong, it is the intention to institute a new departure and give the congregation an opportunity of discussing the missionary work of the church in the Diocese (not Foreign Mission work). It will be open to every member of the congregation to criticize the actions of the board and its mode of conducting business, or to ask for information regarding its work. If it is so desired, resolutions may be proposed, and, if carried, they will be laid before the board for its consideration. It is hoped, by this means, to excite a greater and more intelligent interest in the work of the Diocese. The Bishop has written a pastoral, a copy of which has been sent to every family in the parish, urging upon all the vital necessity of greater earnestness in the branch of church work.

Get a fresh supply of printed stationery at The EXPRESS Printing Office.

There Will be War.

Kingston is about to experience a rate war in milk. A former milk vendor is canvassing for customers, being about to enter into the business, and he promises to supply milk at three cents a quart, ss against eight, which he says will be charged by others during the coming spring. The price now paid is five cents a quart, and if the vendor in question can supply the fluid at three cents, he will force a general lowering of the price all around.—Whig.

TYENDINAGA.

The snow is very deep and the roads are in a very poor condition for doing any hauling.

Mr. James Walsh is seriously ill with an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Laufer is in attendance.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Charles' church, Read, on Monday the 20th instant, when Mr. James Dwyer, of Enterprise, and Miss Katie Mackey, of Read, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Miss Lizzie Buckley was bridesmaid, while Mr. James Mackey, brother of the bride, ably supported the groom. The ceremony was performed and the nuptial mass celebrated by the Rev. Father McCarty, after which the party proceeded to the home of Mr. Jas. Mackey,

where a number of the immediate friend's of both parties awaited their arrival and a very enjoyable time was spent. The happy couple will take up their abode in a beautiful new home which the groom had furnished in anticipation of the happy event. We wish them bon voyage.

The marriage of Mr. Denis Hanley and Miss Jessie Bryson has been announced to take place on Monday the 3d of Feb.

Mrs. Thomas Walsh, Melrose, we are sorry to say is ill with an attack of la grippe. We hope for her speedy recovery.

The sisters of the Providence, Kings-
ton were through here on their annual collection last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckley were the guests of his father on Sunday last.

A large number attended the C. M. B. A. ball on the 24th, and all report a good time.

Miss Rose Egan was at home to a number of her friends on Sunday last.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you will get the grinding done with mill stones.

Jas. A. Close.